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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Allies Make Fresh Advance Into Holland

Progress North Of Antwerp Continues: Essen Bombed

LONDON, October 24.

Reuter's special correspondent at S. H. A. E. F. today said that reports that the Allied forces had lost Breskens in the Scheldt Pocket today proved unfounded. They still hold the town.

S. H. A. E. F., PARIS:—General Eisenhower's 'communique' to-day states that in the area south of Breskens Allied troops continued to make progress in spite of waterlogged country.

(From Reuter's special correspondent with the British Second Army (Tuesday):—British troops have smashed their way into the outskirts of the important communication centre of Hertogenbosch.

In their attacks down the railway, they entered the North-eastern outskirts at 2 A.M. to-day. Rosmalen was taken in the drive and the Allies are now lined up along the canal which runs through Hertogenbosch. No crossing of the canal has yet been made by General Dempsey's troops who are now engaging the Germans round Fort Orten.

GAINS NORTH OF ANTWERP

The 'Communique' adds:

We are within one mile of the village of Groede Kgroede). North of Antwerp, gains were made west of the Roosendaal—Antwerp railway and a fresh advance into Holland was made in this area.

West of Woensdrecht we have again crossed the road and railway leading to Beveland and Walcheren.

The weather restricted air operations yesterday but during the afternoon, heavybombers escorted by fighters attacked gun emplacements on Walcheren island. Four bombers are missing.

Allied forces have reached the edge of Hertogenbosch South of the town we have reached Saint Michielsgestel and are within a mile of Boxtel.

North-east of Luneville our forces are consolidating the gains made in their push to the immediate vicinity of Moncourt. North-east of Brouvelieures, our forward elements forced crossings of the Mortagne river at several points and continued to push eastward. Gains were made in the Vosges mountains against stiff resistance. Last night, heavybombers in great strength attacked Essen."—Reuter.

CHIANG'S LEADERSHIP HAS FAILED

"Daily Express" Says Disunity In Country Is Cause Of Japan's Success

LONDON, Oct. 23: China's serious disunity is the reason for Japan's successful offensive in China, says the "Daily Express" in a leader on Tuesday morning. "The fiction is maintained that China is one of the big four. Chiang Kai-Shek is still regarded as speaking for China in the sense that Roosevelt speaks for the United States, Stalin for Russia and Churchill for the British Empire. Unfortunately, it is only a fiction and the General has effective control over a part of China only."

The paper asserts that even in Chungking there is dissension and now coming to the fore are the Chen brothers, reputedly anti-democratic and anti-Allied.

"The Express" says China is too big for a one-man Government and probably some form of Federal Government may be set up.

"It must be recognised that Chiang Kai-Shek's gallant attempts to unify China under his personal leadership have failed."—Reuter.



Marshal Stalin gave a dinner at the Keremlin on Oct. 18 in honour of Mr. Winston Churchill and Anthony Eden during the Conference on Polish question. Seated (L. to R.) V. M. Molotov, U. S. Ambassador W. A. Harriman, Churchill, Stalin and Eden. Among those standing, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr can be seen second from left.—USOWI Radiophoto.

More Anti-Indian Ordinances In Offing In S. Africa?

Natal Indian Congress Rejects Property Regulation Ordinance: Says, It Is Definite Breach Of Pretoria Agreement

DURBAN, Oct. 23.

The Committee of the Natal Indian Congress unanimously rejected the Residential Property Regulation Ordinance and asked Prime Minister Smuts to receive a deputation before the second reading of the Ordinance on November 30, it also urged him to veto the Ordinance in the event of its being passed by the Provincial Council and to implement the Pretoria Agreement.

In rejecting the Ordinance, Congress relies on firstly, the Pretoria Agreement and secondly, the Smuts undertaking to Viceroy Lord Wavell.

The undertaking to Lord Wavell is contained in the telegram sent by Field-Marshal Smuts to the Viceroy, at the conclusion of the Pretoria Agreement in the following terms, "At the meeting on April 18 between the Prime Minister and the Minister of the Interior and representatives of the Natal Indian Congress it was unanimously agreed that legislation be immediately introduced into the Natal Provincial Council to provide for a joint board of five, consisting of two Europeans, two Indians and a European chairman, whose function it will be to license the occupation of dwellings in areas within the boroughs and towns of Natal.

On the passing of the Ordinance the application of the Pegging Act in Durban will be withdrawn by proclamation. This agreement provides a fair solution of the trouble which has arisen in connection with the Pegging Act and will, I trust be welcome to Your Excellency as it has been to me."

The Natal Indian Congress stresses that never at any time was there mention of control of acquisition and that in the Pretoria Agreement, the Indian community, "whilst in no way giving up the inherent right to ownership and occupation of property anywhere in Natal", agreed to the control of the occupation of residential property in cases where juxtapositional living was likely to give rise to racial friction.

Racial Zoning

DURBAN, Oct. 23.—In a statement to the press on Monday night the Natal Indian Congress says: It is important to recognise that according to statements made by the Administrator and Mr. D. E. Mitchell, M.E.C., the residential property regulation ordinance is one of a number of ordinances now before the Provincial Council which, in their aggregate, constitute the design of a comprehensive policy for Natal. They are; (a) the Residential Property Regulation Draft Ordinance; (b) the Natal Housing Ordinance; (c) the Expropriation Ordinance (d) the Ninth Report of the Natal Reconstruction Commission which will result in a Town Planning Ordinance.

"Whereas the last three do not flow from the first, it has been pointed out by Mr. Mitchell that without the residential property regulation draft ordinance the rest cannot be implemented and according to him, the four are interdependent. The last three—the Natal Housing Board Ordinance, the Expropriation Ordinance and the Town Planning Ordinance will attempt to carry out a policy of racial zoning.

INDIAN OPINION NOT CONSULTED

"On none of these has the Indian community been consulted. Indian opinion has only been consulted to the extent of being permitted to put before the Post-War Reconstruction Commission their views in the form of memoranda.

"In the case of the Residential Property Regulation Draft Ordinance, despite the fact that the Congress has assured that it will be consulted at every stage, no consultation has taken place.

"In the case of the Natal Housing Board Ordinance, Expropriation Ordinance and Town Planning Ordinance, the absence of Indian representation has resulted in proposals being made and principles adopted to which the Indian community is diametrically opposed. We have at every opportunity stated our objection to Racial Zoning and emphasised the fact that we possess no representation. Whereas we were a party to the Pretoria Agreement, we have not been allowed to be a party to negotiations and discussions resulting in a series of ordinances and proposals designed to determine the economic and social status of the Indian community in the Province.

"This comprehensive policy embracing practically the whole status of Indians in Natal initiated by the Provincial Council usurps the functions of the Union Government and is in direct conflict with the Pretoria Agreement.

"On these substantial grounds, we reject the Residential Property Regulation Draft Ordinance as a departure from the Pretoria Agreement reached with Field Marshal Smuts and also as part of a comprehensive plan which seeks to subtract further our rights and to place us permanently in a position of political, social and economic inferiority.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST ACQUITTED

LAHORE, Oct. 24.

Giving him the benefit of the doubt the Chief Justice, Sir Trevor Harries, of the Lahore High Court, today acquitted Mr. Basheshar Lal, a leading Congress Socialist of Amritsar who had been sentenced by a lower court to three years rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 on the charge of making an alleged objectionable speech in Jallianwala Bagh in August 1942.

The prosecution alleged that the accused after addressing a meeting in Jallianwala Bagn on August 10, 1944, when all the Congress Committees had been declared unlawful, disappeared. Subsequently he was arrested at Lyallpur in connection with another speech made there on August 13, 1944 After serving his sentence in Lyallpur he was again arrested at Amritsar in January 1944 in connection with his Jallianwala Bagh speech alleged to have been made by him on August 10, 1944.

Accused stated that he was at Lyallpur on August 10, 1944.—A. P.

Churchill on Br. Troops In India

LONDON, Oct. 24: Mr. Churchill made a statement in the Commons to-day in reply to a question about the exact division of responsibility between the Secretary of State for India and the Secretary of State for War regarding the welfare of British troops in India.

Mr. Churchill said: "It is impossible to define such matters exactly because the political boundaries of India do not coincide with those of the India Command. The Secretary of State for India is primarily responsible for provisions of welfare and amenities for British troops when serving in India. He is assisted by the Secretary of State for War in the provision of such welfare personnel and stores as are beyond the capacity of India to provide locally. The Secretary of State for War has direct concern in the welfare of British troops wherever they are and lays down a scale of amenities which he considers appropriate for those in India.

"Welfare and amenities of British troops in the South-East Asia Command serving elsewhere than in India are the responsibility of the Secretary of State for War. Here the Secretary of State for India assists him because it is necessary now to rely largely upon the resources from India."

STOP PRESS

WORLD SECURITY CONFERENCE IN JANUARY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Mr. Edward Stettinius (Jr.), U.S. Acting Secretary of State, said at his Press Conference to-day the U.S. Government hopes that the United Nations Conference on world security will be held next January.—Reuter.

British Muslims To Stand By Congress

"Will Tell Jinnah How Hateful Is Whole Idea Of Pakistan"

LONDON, Oct. 24

Syed Amir Shah, President of All Britain Jamait-ul-Muslimin who moved the anti-Pakistan resolution at the annual convention of Indian Congressmen in Great Britain declared in an interview to-day.

"I am going to tour all over Britain and I hope to meet 5,000 Muslims resident in this country to discuss Pakistan. I have already received letters from Muslims from Great Britain and India about their unalterable opposition to Pakistan. 99 per cent of the Muslims in Great Britain are opposed to Pakistan and support our move for unconditional alliance to the Indian National Congress. We shall inform Mr. Jinnah in no uncertain terms how hateful is the whole idea of Pakistan."—

French T.U.C. Invites Dange

LONDON, Oct. 24: Rothereau and Benoit Frachon of C.G.T. (French T U C) have sent Mr. S. A. Dange, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress now visiting Britain, fraternal greetings and invited him to visit France.

Mr. Dange has sent a message of greetings to the C.G.T. and a report on working class conditions and Trade Union organisations in India, with special reference to conditions in French India, where there are strong Textile Unions.

Mr. Dange is making arrangements to visit Paris shortly.—Reuter.

FOR IMPROVEMENT OF JOURNALISTS' CONDITION

Indian & Eastern Newspaper Society Discussions

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24

Meetings of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society were held at the Imperial Hotel, New Delhi, on the 23rd and 24th October, 1944, with Mr. Devadas Gandhi of the "Hindustan Times" in the chair. Among the members present were: Sir Francis Low (The "Times of India" and "Illustrated Weekly of India"); Mr. K. Srinivasan ('Hindu'); Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh ('A. B. Patrika'); Mr. P. L. Sondhi ('Tribune'); Mr. M. N. Cama ('Bombay Chronicle' and 'Bombay Samachar'); Mr. S. C. Majumdar ('Hindustan Standard'); Mr. C. R. Srinivasan ('Swadesamitran'); Mr. J. K. Cowley ('Statesman' and 'Sunday Statesman'); Mr. F. W. Bustin ('Civil and Military Gazette'); Mr. Shivji Velji Kothari ('Sind Observer'); Mr. S. Das Gupta ('Ananda Bazar Patrika'); Mr. Srikrishna ('Mail and Andhra Patrikal'); Mr. P. D. Sharma ('Free Press Journal' and 'Bharat Jyoti'); Mr. Sookamal Ghose ('Jugantar'); Mr. S. S. Vasan ('Ananda Vikatan'); Mr. N. C. Ghose ('Amrita Bazar Patrika'); Mr. H. R. Moharay ('Samyukta Karnataka'); Mr. S. Roy Chaudhury ('Jugantar'); Mr. C. C. Joseph ('Navshakti'); and Mr. Asu De, Secretary of the Society.

Amongst other matters of internal interest to the Society, proposals for the improvement of the condition of the working journalists of India were considered.

Luncheon was provided to the members on both the dates by the "Statesman" and "Hindustan Times."—A.P.

PATTABHI DECLINES GOVT'S. OFFER

MADRAS, Oct. 24.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, member of the Congress Working Committee, who is in detention, has declined to avail himself of the permission granted by the Government of India to the relatives of the Working Committee members in detention to have interviews with them.

Dr. Pattabhi has written a letter to the members of his family not to come to interview him.—United Press.

INDIAN TEXTILE INTERESTS, BEWARE!

Anglo-American Plan For Capturing World Market

LONDON, October 24.

There is a great deal of hard thinking now taking place here since the publication of White Paper on the Cotton Mission which has just returned from U. S. A. British manufacturers which has just returned from U. S. A. British manufacturers even though rather late in the day are faced with the crucial problem of completely overhauling the cotton industry or losing their world markets.

From the report issued it seems that productivity of labour and methods of production in the cotton industry of the United States is far superior to that of Great Britain. A scrutiny of the report shows that the United States industry is very far ahead of Lancashire Industry in production per man.

The whole question seems to be resolved into one of mechanical efficiency or otherwise; and as the report admits the machinery employed throughout in the States is more modern and therefore the production per man is much higher. It seems that in America, the methods which Britain doubted would be successful have become the general practice and automatic machines are far more readily adopted and absorbed.

EFFICIENT PRODUCTIVE METHOD

The report is also concerned about the method of selling.

The organisation and method of selling in the States all tend to assist those efficient productive methods to become still more efficient.

Another striking point is that the American manufacturers seem to be aiming at letting the machines do more work and the worker less; therefore by use of modern machinery unlike in Britain, one of the serious problems confronting the weaving industry—labour shortage—has been largely solved.

Discussing this question a cotton expert told the United Press of India: "Complete reorganisation on the American methods is essential if Britain is to stand the ghost of a chance of remaining an important exporter of textiles."

"COST OF REORGANISATION VERY HIGH"

There is no doubt, however, he said, that the application of the methods would require a major operation in the spinning section and in weaving a complete revolution by the adoption of automobile looms and shuttleless. Another observation he made was that cost of the reorganisation would be very high and the installing of machinery would take years.

Besides, the expert said, the whole cotton industry is run by ultra-Conservative element who refused to see the urgency of this problem.

In discussing the cotton question with experts in the country, the condition of the textile industry in India in 1926 and 1929 was not forgotten. Then it was competition with Japan, with her labour-saving devices and most modern machinery which was beating the Indian output on every score.

Probably the British cotton industry is now thinking in terms of Japanese defeat and the consequent recapture of the Indian market which for the last 20 years and more was keenly held by Japan.

Indian circles interested in the Indian cotton textile industry ask the question: "Is our cotton industry modernising itself to forestall British and American competition? They say that "it is not beyond the range of possibility that British and American textile interests may combine to crush the indigenuous Indian manufacturer". —United Press.

CITY EXPLOSION CLAIMS

Time For Submission Of Applications Extended

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24: In response to representations received from the Mayor of Bombay, the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Grain Merchants' Association and others, the last date for submission of applications for compensation for damage or injuries caused by the Bombay explosion is being extended from October 31, 1944, to November 30, with power in exceptional cases to admit applications even after that date up to October 31, 1945. says a Press Note.

An amending Ordinance is accordingly being promulgated to-day.—A.P.

Citizens Emergency Relief Committee

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President has issued the following statement:—

In order to assist the claimants who have suffered loss as a result of the dock explosions and the subsequent fires, an office at Keshavji Jadhavji Wadi, opposite the Mandvi Branch of the Central Bank of India Ltd., Mumbadevi Bunder Road, Mandvi, Bombay, has been set up to help the poor claimants in filling in the forms, filing the same before the Commissioners, and subsequently arguing the claims before them. As the last date for filing the claims is fixed for 31st October 1944, all those who have suffered as a result of the tragedy and who are desirous of availing themselves of the facility created should immediately approach those in charge of the above office. The assistance rendered will be free of any charge.

T. C. GOSWAMI FOR BOMBAY

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24: Mr. T. C. Goswami, Finance Minister, Government of Bengal, left for Bombay to attend a meeting of the General Policy Committee of Post-War Reconstruction which will consider the report of the International Monetary Conference.—United Press.

Flying Bombs Over England

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Flying bombs were launched against Southern England last night and again in the early hours to-day.

An Air Ministry communique to-day said: "Last night, R.A.F. Bomber Command despatched over 1,000 'Lancasters' and 'Halifaxes' to attack the great armament and railway centre of Essen. Objectives in Berlin were also bombed. Eight of our aircraft are missing."

NAZIS PUT UP HEAVY BARRAGE

Over Essen the bombers met a heavy barrage which at times was so intense that many pilots had to take violent evasive action. A strong force of German fighters strengthened the defences towards the end of the attack. The bomoers had to fly through severe snow storms and over Essen itself the clouds were so thick that the Pathfinder Force had constantly to mark the areas out with sky markers. But these were clearly seen by the crews of the main striking force and soon after the first bombs had dropped the sky began to glow with the reflection of many fires started below.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON DECEMBER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

Previous closing	21.63
Today's Opening	21.61
Difference	—02
Today's Closing	21.66
Difference	+03

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

New York Stock Exchange Opening Prices.

General Motors dol 62-1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 27
U. S. Steel Corporation Common dol. 57-1/8
Preference unquoted.—Reuter.

ALLIES OCCUPY HALF OF GREECE

Allied Mediterranean Headquarters, October 25:—

From Reuter's Special Correspondent: British forces have now reoccupied virtually half of Greece. Patrols are to-day pushing northwards along the main road towards Larissa. The Thermopylae Pass town of Lamia is well over 100 miles from Athens.

To-day's communique says:—

Lamia has been occupied by our forces and patrols have already pushed north of the town.

ITALY: Further gains have been made by both the Fifth and Eighth armies. South of Bologna American troops of the Fifth Army further improved their positions by taking a number of sub-features north of Monte Grande. The most bitter fighting centred about Monte Belmonte.

On their right flank British and Indian troops of the Fifth Army have captured several important features while on their left flank South African troops of the Fifth Army seized a hill north-east of Vergato, which dominates the Prato-Bologna road.

American Advance In Leyte

PHILIPPINES, Oct. 24.—Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters today's communique said American forces in North Leyte Island advanced three miles beyond Tacloban as the Japanese retreated. Japanese positions of "great natural strength" north-west of Dalag were by-passed.

Enemy air-raids under cover of darkness continue but have been ineffectual.

BORNEO: Reconnaissance elements destroyed a 1,000-ton freighter off the north coast. Night patrol planes bombed Balik Papan starting a fire visible for 45 miles."

American Bridgehead On Samar

MELBOURNE, Oct. 24: A field dispatch to the "Melbourne Herald" from Tacloban reported that American forces have crossed the San Juanito Strait and established a bridgehead on Samar island. Samar lies immediately to the north-east of Leyte from which it is separated by a narrow channel.—Reuter

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"No Special Protection For British Commercial Interests In India"

Indian Merchants' Chamber Urges Mehta Delegation To Tell About It To America

A pleasant function took place at the Indian Merchants' Chamber when Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Leader of the Delegation appointed by the Federation to the International Business Conference, to be held in U. S. A., in November, 1944, was entertained at the Tea Party on Tuesday, the 24th October.

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran, President of the Chamber, in wishing Sir Chunilal and his colleagues a bon-voyage and success in their mission, observed:—

Sir Chunilalbhai and Friends,

The Committee of our Chamber were the first to recommend to the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry that they should elect you, Sir, Chunilalbhai as a delegate to represent India and her trade, commerce and industry at the International Business Conference to be held in the United States of America next month. The election of any one of us, who has been serving this Chamber, as a member of the Delegation proceeding to America would have indeed given us great pleasure. Your election, Sir Chunilalbhai, not only as a member of that Delegation but also as its leader has, however, filled us all with legitimate pride and real pleasure.

SIR CHUNILAL'S SERVICES RECALLED

Sir Chunilalbhai, you have been intimately connected with this Chamber now for a number of years. You have been serving this Chamber as a member of its Committee for 18 years. You have been representing us on the Indian Central Cotton Committee for the last six years and more. You were our Vice-President in 1939. You had the honour to guide the deliberations of the Chamber in the year 1940. You have also been taking active interest in the work of a number of important Committees on which you have been nominated as a member by the Government of India. You have thus helped and have been helping the cause of Indian trade, commerce and industry in several fields and in a variety of ways for over a quarter of a century. The commercial community recognises this service when it honoured you by selecting you as the President of the Federation in 1942. Sir Chunilalbhai, we have known you as a capable businessman, as an economist, and as an authority on currency and finance. The commercial community of India knows you as a businessman who combines in himself the salient characteristics of both an orthodox businessman of the old type and a progressive businessman of the new type. May I, therefore, say how happy we all feel that one of us will convey the message of national India to the forthcoming international conference of businessmen in America and may I add that it is a matter of real congratulations that the Federation has been able to secure your services as the leader of the Delegation for that purpose?

Tell the WORLD WHAT REAL INDIA AT PRESENT is and what a National India IN FUTURE WANTS:

We understand matters of far-reaching importance will come up for consideration at the International Business Conference. We, therefore, value the invitation that is sent to India for associating herself with that Conference. We have no doubt the Indian Delegation, led by you, Sir Chunilalbhai, will have the opportunity of establishing contacts with representative businessmen from about 40 countries. THE WORLD DOES NOT STILL KNOW MUCH ABOUT THIS COUNTRY. WHAT IT DOES KNOW IS OFTEN A DISTORTED PICTURE OF REAL INDIA. THE TRUE VOICE OF NATIONAL INDIA IS NOT ALLOWED TO REACH THE OUTSIDE WORLD. YOU ALL KNOW WHY IT IS SO. It is, therefore, not a minute earlier that India should put forth determined and organised efforts to let the world know what her present position and difficultise are and what her future aspirations and expectations would be. Sir Chunilalbhai, we have no doubt that you and your colleagues will rise equal to the occasion and will utilise fully and freely every opportunity at the International Conference of telling the representatives of the various countries of the world WHAT REAL INDIA AT PRESENT IS AND WHAT A NATIONAL INDIA IN FUTURE WANTS.

FIRST SLIP TOWARDS SOLUTION

Time is drawing near when the disastrous war, which has been devastating different countries of the world, will be over and will be followed by peace. I read only the other day, in a British paper an article wherein it was stated: "We are right to be afraid of the day when this war shall cease." This remark is full of great significance. While the war is going on, the one supreme thought which absorbs us all is how to organise the fight so that we may win the war. But when the victory is won, the problems connected with the establishment and maintenance of peace will try the patience and test the wisdom of the nationals of the world. As I have said on another occasion, statesmanship lies in understanding the fundamental aspects of these problems of peace and in evolving the lines on which they could be effectively solved in the true interest of all concerned. The work of reconstruction, the development of a balanced national economy, the raising of the standard of life of the people of backward countries, the mutually satisfactory adjustment of conflicting economic interests, and problems of a similar nature will cause the gravest concern to the nations of the world and will call forth their best and joint efforts for their effective and harmonious solution. And the future peace of the world will depend on the nature and harmony of such a solution. I am sure everyone, who is present here, will, therefore, welcome such an International Conference of businessmen, as is to be held in America, as a first step towards the solution of this intriguing question and the evolution of a new world order as a result thereof. Without such a harmonious word order, peace is not likely to ensure for a long time. If a third world war is to be avoided; if men, women and children are to be saved from the calamities of the nature to which they have been exposed during the last 5 years, it is vitally essential that peace and harmony in the economic world should be established on a sound and mutually satisfactory basis. Conflicting economic interests and continuous exploitation of one country by the other lie at the root of all wars. If a permanent peace between different countries is to be established all such causes will have to be carefully considered and permanently eliminated. It will, therefore, be the responsibility of the businessmen of 40 different countries meeting at the coming International Conference to see that all problems are considered from this broad perspective, and that such an understanding is reached, such a line of action is laid down, and such a policy of international obligations and international responsibilities is evolved as will ensure the continuous existence of peace that may be signed at the end of the present war. Sir Chunilalbhai, you and your colleagues will have, therefore, to tell the conference what part India wants to play in the evolution of this new world order and what place India wants to occupy in the same, as an equal, amongst the free nations of the world. The success of your mission will depend upon the manner in which India's case is effectively presented and India's rights are properly safeguarded.

NO PROTECTION FOR BRITISH INTERESTS

No DIMINUTION OF, OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE RIGHTS AND POWERS of the future Government of India will be TOLERATED.

Sir Chunilalbhai, you know our case so well that I do not think I should say anything in that connection on this occasion. There is, however, one aspect of our case which is of fundamental importance and to which you will, I am sure, permit me to draw your particular attention. Despite the industrial glory of India in the past, you know very well, how Indian industry, trade and commerce have seriously suffered as a result of foreign rule under which India has been placed for more than a century and a half. It is because of this vital and grave disability under which India has suffered and has been suffering that India wants a national Government, a national economic programme and a national industrial and economic movement of revival and regeneration. IT IS, THEREFORE, ESSENTIAL TO TELL THE WORLD, IN UNMISTAKABLE WORDS, THAT INDIA, AS ENUNCIATED BY THE FEDERATION AT ITS ANNUAL MEETING IN 1943, CANNOT GRANT ANY SPECIAL PROTECTION FOR BRITISH COMMERCIAL INTERESTS IN INDIA AND CANNOT ACCEPT IT AS A CONDITION FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF A FUTURE CONSTITUTION OF THIS COUNTRY THAT MAY BE EVOLVED. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THE INDIAN DELEGATION SHOULD MAKE IT CLEAR, AS LAID DOWN BY THE FEDERATION, THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO DIMINUTION OF OR RESTRICTION ON THE RIGHTS AND POWERS OF THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR PURSUING ANY POLICY OR ADOPTING ANY MEASURE THEY CONSIDERED NECESSARY FOR PROTECTING AND PROMOTING THE INTERESTS OF INDIA AND INDIANS, AND THAT INDIA WILL STRONGLY RESIST ANY MEASURE THAT MIGHT MILITATE AGAINST ITS ECONOMIC EXPANSION INCLUDING THE GROWTH OF INDUSTRIES OWNED, CONTROLLED AND MANAGED BY INDIANS THEMSELVES. You will surely, Sir Chunilalbhai, agree with me that it is in India's larger interests that the world should know what India wants in this connection, so that when the time comes for the holding of peace conference, judgment may not go by default, and India may not continue to suffer from the same disadvantages, disabilities and difficulties in the future as she has been suffering from them hitherto. In view of our present constitutional position and the consequent conflict of interests between Britishers and Indians, it does not require for me to say what an uphill fight lies ahead for all of us, and what a serious task with which India has entrusted you in the fulfilment of your mission at the International Conference. We have, however, no doubt that with you as the leader and with Mr. Ganvihari Mehta as your Deputy, our case is in safe, tried and trusted hands.

A Bon Voyage, complete success in mission and happy and safe and SPEEDY RETURN home.

Friends, I shall not say anything more than this. Let me on behalf of you all as well as myself conclude by saying that all of us wish Sir Chunilalbhai and his colleagues a bon voyage, complete success in their mission at the Conference and a safe, happy and speedy return home.

SIR CHUNILAL'S REPLY

Sir Chunilal in thanking Seth Pranlal and the Committee of the Chamber for the farewell party given to him referred to the various services rendered by the Indian Merchants' Chamber to the Indian Commercial Community, and the traditions and conventions built by it. Proceeding he observed:—

Sheth Pranlalbhai & Friends,

I am much touched by the farewell you have given to me on the eve of my departure for the U.S.A. Your speech reminds me of the great Institution, of which we are all members, and the long and eventful period through which some of us have built it up. I have loved the Chamber from the very beginning of my association with it, which association now extends as you remind me, for 18 years. The Chamber came as a beacon light, when there was no other institution in the country to guide the deliberations and lead them on a proper footing, of the Indian commercial community. People connected with the Chamber did not rest satisfied with making it merely a provincial institution, but succeeded in getting organised Chambers of Commerce everywhere and making the Chamber an All-India Institution. It was this Chamber which took a leading part in organising the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the Federation, as you have rightly said, has cemented the commercial community together and built traditions and conventions of its own.

I cannot sufficiently thank you all for the affection with which you have always treated me, that I was raised to the highest post in the Chamber and ultimately to the highest post in the Federation was due to your kind fellow-feeling and regard which I can never forget. It has given me a great pleasure that I am nominated by my own Chamber as a Delegate to the International Business Conference and that the Federation also has nominated me as a Leader of the Delegation. I am not unmindful of the responsibility which I have undertaken in accepting the leadership of the Delegation. The International Business Conference is perhaps the first of its kind and, as you say, it is a first step towards the solution of the world problem and the evolution of a new world order. I feel that the responsibility for preventing any future catastrophic wars rests, to a large extent, upon businessmen. Churches have failed; statesmen have failed; Governments have failed, to prevent wars. The businessmen, however, perhaps may be able to succeed where all these have failed. They know how to feel the economic pulse of different countries and if they can confabulate together, join together and find out ways and means for an economic peace, the world will be able to proceed without any terrible devastation. It is a truism to say that the world is now tired of wars and bloodshed. But it will not be only this feeling which will prevent the wars. Steps will have to be taken to cement the union of businessmen of different countries to find out how far the old world economy will have to be changed to fit in with the new order of things. Every country will have to appreciate the economic difficulties of every other country and no theoretical economic slogan will do to bring about success of the Business Conference. Thus, for instance, it is believed in some countries in Europe that the Customs frontiers must go and that there should be a sort of free trade between all. Our peculiar problems come in here. India has since been suffering from this sort of free trade which was foisted upon her several years back. Looking to the position in which she is placed, she must have ample protection for her industries and she must have ample safeguards for building up her key industries which other industries possess, but which she does not. I and my colleagues will have to place before the Business Conference our view point. We shall also have, to a certain extent, enter the field of politics, for India has suffered the most by a continued foreign rule which has deprived her of opportunities to develop her trade and industries. THE ONLY PANACEA FOR INDIA AT PRESENT IS A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, AND WE HOPE THAT SUCH A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT WILL BE SOON A SETTLED FACT.

INDIA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL SPHERES

I have always felt that India should take a very active part in international spheres. Perhaps, we have in the past suffered by our cause going by default. It is conceivable that immediately after the cessation of hostilities, a number of international gatherings of considerable importance for the future well-being of the world at large will take place. India has an important role to play at such gatherings. It is very necessary that our representatives at such gatherings are of a character which would reflect the true Indian opinion and present our needs and requirements at such Conferences in an outspoken and forthright manner. For instance, although we were unable to get our demands accepted at the recent International Monetary Conference, the energetic manner in which our views and claims were put forward arrested international attention, and Great Britain felt impelled to make a general announcement to the effect that the matter would be the subject of a bilateral discussion at no distant date.

The difference in the stage of development, particularly in the sphere of industry as between Asiatic countries like India on the one hand, and America and Continental countries on the other, is bound to cause some difference in outlook in the formulation of long-term policies affecting trade, commerce and industry in the international sphere. As a matter of fact, on almost all the questions which are likely to come up before the Business Conference, India will have to, having regard to her peculiar position, press for reservations of an important character which would safeguard her interests. Our Chamber and the Federation have enunciated basic lines of policy by which this country should be guided in such matters. I and my colleagues are quite conscious of these and it will be our earnest endeavour to further their adoption as part of any programme chalked out for international collaboration.

We know of only a few questions which are to come for discussion at the Conference. There will also be other subjects. There is one question that strikes me as worth taking up at the Conference if allowed. As you may be knowing, the U. S. authorities have recently announced that they will sell their surplus cotton at Brazilian and Indian export prices. This to my mind has been one of the most important factors in bringing about the recent severe decline in the price of Indian cotton. We carry a very large stock of old cotton and the holders were hoping to have their day when the war would end and when demand for cotton would arise from all over the world. That hope seems now to have been shattered by the decision of the U.S.A. to compete in the world markets with the Indian cotton. United States and India are allies and as such I do feel that some reasonable understanding should be arrived at between the two countries as regards India's right to export cotton on the pre-war 'pro rata' basis.

I may here point out that the framers of the Bombay Plan in considering the finances of the plan have taken into consideration about Rs. 40 crores per year as favourable trade balance for India. If the cotton exports dry up, I am almost certain that the calculation of Rs. 40/- crores as favourable trade balance will have to be recast. Cotton exports form a very important portion of India's favourable trade balance, and if a rich, important and influential country like U.S.A. comes forward with a policy which would endanger India's cotton exports, naturally the result would be disastrous for India. I, therefore, desire to take up this subject and would request the Conference authorities to consider the problem of avoiding economic warfare at least as between the countries of the United Nations.

Let me again thank you, Sheth Pranlalbhai, and you my friends for this reception. I hope and trust that my Delegation will be able to justify your hopes and that on our return we shall be able to give a good account of our stewardship.

Sir CHUNILAL B. MEHTA

Lunch in His Honour

Mr. Ramji Hansraj Kamani gave a lunch party in honour of Sir Chunilal B. Mehta at the Taj Mahal Hotel on the 24th inst. Among the prominent guests present were Sir Manilal B. Nanavaty, Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Mr. Manu Subedar, Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Lalljee, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Mr. C. D. Jhamb, Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, Mr. J. P. Mehta and Mr. Tanubhai D. Desai.

International Civil Aviation Conference At Chicago In Nov.

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.

British Commonwealth Civil Aviation conversations were formally opened here to-day Monday by Mr. H. M. J. Symington, President, Trans-Canada Air Lines and Chairman of the Conference.

Mr. Symington who was elected permanent Chairman of the Conference expressed the hope that an agreement would be reached on the recommendations to the various Commonwealth Governments and pointed out that Commonwealth interests were inextricably interbound with the International Civil Aviation conference to be held in Chicago on November 1.

Copper Wires

FOR ELECTRICAL PURPOSES

Copper Wires for Electrical purposes are more precious than gold to a Nation at war...

To meet demands of essential users, supported by necessary Permits under the Non-Ferrous Metals Control Order 1942, we are at present in a position to release Bare Copper Solid Conductors only.

NICCO

NATIONAL INSULATED CABLE CO OF INDIA LTD.

STEPHEN HOUSE :: CALCUTTA

PHONE: CAL. 5660 (10 LINES) • WORKS: MEHGAON (C.P.) & MULAJORE (BENGAL)

JOIN THE

CO-OPERATIVE SCHOOL

Applications are invited from candidates willing to undergo training at the Co-operative Schools at Poona, Ahmedabad and Dharwar in November next. The Schools will prepare candidates for the Co-operative Certificate (the Junior Course) and Co-operative Diploma (the Senior Course). Examinations which will qualify them for the posts of supervisors, bank inspectors, Assistant district Co-operative Officers secretaries of multi-purpose societies or registered markets, positions in Urban and Central Banks, or land mortgage banks, secretaries of consumers or sale and supply societies and other types of societies. The junior classes will be conducted in the regional languages, and the senior classes in English. Admission on payment of Fees, is open to any one who has passed either the V. F. examination or English third standard for the Certificate examination and Matriculation or S.L.C. examination for Diploma examination. Applications in the prescribed form together with a deposit of Rs. 5/- which will not be returned, must reach the secretary, Provincial Co-operative Institute, 9, Bake House Lane, Fort, Bombay on or before the 15th November 1944.

Use India

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PUMP

100% Indian

INDIA CYCLE MFG. CO., LTD.

4, CLIVE GHAT ST., CALCUTTA



Made from the finest grades of Virginia tobacco procurable.

Player's Virginia Cigarettes are manufactured exclusively from Virginia tobaccos, including the maximum proportion of imported American tobacco permitted by law.



50 for 1/4 | 10 for 4 As.

Plus tax where local or provincial taxation is in force.

JOHN PLAYER & SONS, ENGLAND

THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.

(Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under the Defence of India Rule 94A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent, the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to the same.)

A Copy of the Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay.

The Union Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in India on 3rd July 1939.)

Head Office: Dady House, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Authorised Capital..... Rs. 25,15,000

DIVIDED INTO

25,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each, and 10,000 Deferred Shares of Rs. 1-8 each.

Called & Paid-up Capital..... Rs. 5,28,100

CONSISTING OF

10,262 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each (Rs. 50 Called-up), and 10,000 Deferred Shares of Rs. 1-8 each.

With the growing popularity and the steady progress of the Company during the last 4 years, the Board of Directors have decided to increase further the Capital of the Company and start Fire Insurance Business and later on take up other classes of Insurance.

Present Issue..... Rs. 12,85,800

CONSISTING OF

12,858 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each payable as follows: (a) Rs. 50 per Share on Application. (b) The balance of Rs. 50 per Share as and when Called-up.

Out of this issue the Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd., have underwritten 10,000 shares of the nominal value of Rs. 10,00,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TRICUMLAL GIRDHARLAL, Esq., (Chairman); Merchant. Director: Manekial Harilal Mills Co., Ltd.; Sidhpur Mills Co., Ltd.; Baroda Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.; Shree Yamuna Mills Co., Ltd.; Vijay Metal and Enamel Co., Ltd.; Advance Paint Ltd.; Ganesh Cloth Co., Ltd.; National Savings Bank Ltd.; Deepak General Insurance Co., Ltd.

MANECKLAL CHUNILAL, Esq., J.P. Director: Indian Stock Exchange Co., Ltd.; Neptune Assurance Co., Ltd.; Manecklal Chunilal and Sons, Ltd.; The Associated Banking Corporation, Ltd.

RAMCHANDRA LALBHAI BANKER, Esq., Mill Agent, Banker, Managing Director: Lalbhai Tricumlal Mills; Director, Chinubhai Lalbhai and Bros., Ltd.; The Exchange Bank of India and Africa, Ltd.

ANANDJI GOVINDJI SHAH, Esq., Merchant. Director: The Exchange Bank of India and Africa, Ltd.; Partner Govindji Bharmal & Co.

VADILAL CHATRABHUJ GANDHI, Esq., Merchant. Chairman: Vadilal Ltd.; Director: Industrial Development and Investment Co., Ltd.; Bharat Engraving and Textile Co., Ltd.; The Exchange Bank of India and Africa, Ltd.; Marine and General Insurance Co., Ltd.

RUSI ARDESHIR MISTRI, Esq., Industrialist and Landlord. Managing Director: The Industrial and Commercial Trust Ltd. Proprietor: Asian Air Associates; Aeronautical Corporation of India; Asian Electric and Wireless; Asian Automobiles; Construction and Engineering Corporation.

JAGMOHANDAS M. MEHTA, Esq Merchant. Director: Kothari Textile Co., Ltd.; Madras Safe Deposit Co., Ltd.; Balmadies Plantations, Ltd.; Waterfall Estates Ltd.; Planting Agencies, Ltd.; Kothari and Sons Agencies Ltd.; Investment and Finance Corporation Ltd.; Underwriters and Financiers, Ltd.; Blue Mountain Estates Ltd.; Kothari Mehta & Co. Ltd. J. M. Mehta & Co. Ltd.

Dr. MOTILAL G. MANKAD, M.B.B.S., Medical Practitioner.

Dr. RAMCHANDRA SHANKER KELKAR, M.B.B.S., Medical Practitioner. Director: The New Swastic Insurance Co., Ltd.; Your Own Provident Co., Ltd.

PURSHOTTAMBHAI NARANBHAI PATEL, Esq., Merchant Director: Bharat Stores Ltd. Proprietor: Bombay Cycle Trading Co. Partner: P. N. Patel and Sons.

KALYANDAS HARIDAS MORZARIA, Esq., Cloth Merchant and Banker. Director: The New Metro Insurance Co., Ltd.

NAGARDAS DAYALBHAI SHAH, Esq., Merchant.

J. M. AKHANEY, Esq. (Managing Director). Managing Director: The Exchange Bank of India and Africa, Ltd. Director: Jamnagar Investment Co., Ltd.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY

Year.	Premium Income.	Total Income	Claims, Surrenders and Management Expenses.	Life Fund at the end of the Year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1941	1,71,259	1,74,281	1,66,859	7,421
1942	2,19,952	2,27,373	1,74,138	53,235
1943	3,33,132	3,86,367	2,15,140	1,71,227

THE COMPANY HAS COMPLETED, DURING THE NINE MONTHS ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1944, A LIFE BUSINESS OF RS. 20,00,950. THUS BRINGING THE TOTAL FIGURE OF COMPLETED BUSINESS TO RS. 94,40,163.

Copies of the Prospectus and Application Form can be had from the Company's Head Office, or at any of its Branches at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Belgaum, Karachi, Madras, New Delhi, Nagpur and Surat, and/or at the Head Offices or Branches of the Exchange Bank of India and Africa, Ltd., and the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

The Subscription List will open on 1st November, 1944, and will close on 15th November, 1944, or on any other earlier date as may be decided by the Directors.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

8th Elegant Week

ACHARYA ART'S
Musical Melodrama
'AGE KADAM
Director: N. R. ACHARYA
Cast:
MOTILAL, ANJALI,
MUBARAK & OTHERS
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10-15
Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

TAJ
An Evergreen Release

2nd CROWDED WEEK
SOBHAGYA PICTURES
RONAQ
MOTILAL, CHANDRAMOHAN
CHARLIE, SUVARNALATA
CHANDRA PRABHA
Director: DWARKA KHOSLA
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Holidays 1-45
Ad. Bkg. 10 to 12, 4-30 to 6
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

RANJIT'S
SHAHENSHAH
BABAR
KHURSHID, S. MUKHTAR
ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Matinee 1-30

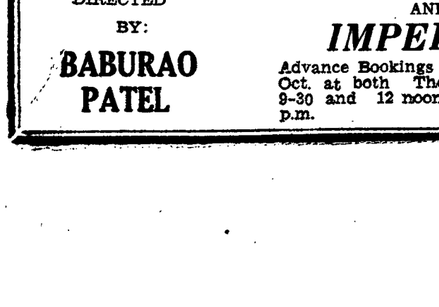
A Uniquely
MOVING TALE OF LOVE. In
CENTRAL STUDIOS'
PARAKH
Starring:
MEHTAB
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7 & 10

PRABHAT'S
RAM
SHASTRI
17th WEEK
CENTRAL
Daily: 4 & 10 Hindi, 7 Marathi
Marathi Matinees at 1-0
On Sat., Sun., Holidays
Advance Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

RUKMINI DEVI
the Superb Exponent of
BHARATA NATYA
in a
NEW DANCE DRAMA
AT
SUNDERBAI HALL,
Queens Road
FRIDAY, 3rd, November 6-30 p.m.
ONE SHOW ONLY
Tickets Rs. 15, 10, 5, 3, 2.
BLAVATSKY LODGE, French
Bridge. Telephone 42356
and
Messrs. KAY-ORR BROS.
Rustom Building, Church Gate
Street, Fort. Phone 32469

On FRIDAY at 1 p.m.
ZENANA Show for Ladies.
Poignant Tales of a Childless Mother!
8th WEEK
JEEWAN
Director Sadiq's Kardar Hit.
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

To-day (Wed.) at 1-15 p.m.
ZENANA SHOW FOR LADIES!
Charlie & Wasti Chase away your Blues
12th WEEK!
SANJOG
KARDAR'S Crazy Comedy
IMPERIAL Daily: 4, 7, & 10 P.M.

5th RECORD-BREAKING WEEK!
RAJKAMAL'S SOCIAL CLASSIC


DIRECTED BY
V. SHANTARAM
Daily: 4, 7, 10
Sat. Sun., Holidays 1 p.m.
Plans Open:
10 to 12-30 and
4-30 to 7 p.m.
NOVELTY


WATCH YOUR HEART!
HERE COMES THE MOST
BEAUTIFUL THIEF OF
THE INDIAN SCREEN!
SUSHILA R
IN
Draupadi
नवरंग चित्र
Featuring: CHANDRAMOHAN, BADRIPRASAD, MAZHARKHAN, KANHAIYALAL, K. N. SINGH, DAVID, DIXIT, ANANT MARATHE AND RAM GOPAL.
PRODUCED & DIRECTED BY:
BABURAO PATEL
Opening on the 4th Nov. at
ROXY
AND
IMPERIAL
Advance Bookings begin from 30th Oct. at both Theatres between 9-30 and 12 noon and 3-30 & 6 p.m.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 8, 2001
Muslim: Zilkad 7, 1363
Parsi: Ardibehest 22 1314
Sunrise: 7-36 a.m., Sunset 7-10 p.m.
Hightide: 6-26, 18-21
Lowtide: 13-08, 24-35

To-day's Engagements

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Meeting at Green's today at 6-30 p.m. when Sir Chunilal Setalvad will address the Group.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES: The First Quarterly General Meeting of this Association will be held today at 6-15 p.m.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING: Meeting of the Standing Committee will be held on Friday, the 27th inst. at 2 p.m. (Bombay Time) instead of today.

FREE HINDI LECTURES: The Hindi Sahitya Mandal, Bombay has arranged a series of lectures on Hindi Literature (in Hindi) for the benefit of students appearing for Visharad Exam. of Hindi Sahitya Sammelan Prayag. The series will commence today in Orient High School Kelewadi at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS FOR BEHAR: The Secretary of the Bombay Students' Union (Nationalist) writes to say that a batch of students who left for relief work in Behar was not organised by the B.S.U. as was reported, but some workers of the Union have gone with the batch.

BOMBAY PROV. SECONDARY TEACHERS' CONFERENCE: Seventh Session will be presided over by Mr. B. G. Kher at the Plaza Talkies, Dadar tomorrow (Thursday) at 9 a.m.

Canara Banking Corporation

A branch of the Canara Banking Corporation Ltd., was opened at Ready-Money Mansions, Churchgate Street, Bombay, on Tuesday.

TODAY ON RADIO

(WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25.)

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 Kcs)—8-0 a.m. Shreedhar Parsekar 8-5 News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Saraswatibai Faterpekar 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 Mohammad Husain 9-30 Morning Melodies 9-45 M. D. Kelkar. 12-30 p.m. Songs (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Break for Lunch (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 5-0 M. D. Kelkar 5-20 K. R. Jadhav: Shahnai 5-35 M. Husain 5-55 Locals 6-0 For Children 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 News Commentary (H) 6-50 Geet (G) 7-0 Nae Nae Film (H) 7-15 K. R. Jadhav: Shahnai 7-30 From "Madhu-Madhav" 7-45 Music from Film 8-0 Mohammad Husain 8-15 In News 8-20 Music 8-25 News (M) 8-35 News (G) 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B. C. News 9-45 To Be announced 10-0 AIR Orchestra 10-20 Mohammad Husain 10-30 Saraswatibai Faterpekar.

62ND GREAT WEEK
PRAKASH'S
Epic Creation
RAM RAJYA
ALL-COLOURED HINDI COPY
AT ALL SHOWS
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-45
SUPER
An Evergreen Release

3RD CROWDED WEEK
Mazhar Art Production's
Director: MAZAHAR KHAN'S
BARI BAAT
Suvarnalata, Ulhas, Yakub
Saguna
CAPITOL
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 P.M.
Sat. Sun., Holidays 1 P.M.
Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12 & 3 to 5 p.m.
An Evergreen Release

ALL-COLOURED
COPY—!

RAJKAMAL'S &
V. SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT
BOOK YOUR SEATS IN
ADVANCE: 10 to 12 & 3 to 7 P.M.
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sat., Sun., Fri. 1-15 P.M.
59TH WEEK AT SWASTIK

4th WEEK
Victory Is Yours!
LEELA DESAI SINGS HER WAY TO VICTORY IN
Director NITIN BOSE'S
NEW HIT
"MUJRIM"
—or—THE ONE I LOVED!
Leela Desai, Motilal, Jagdish, Yakub
ROXY Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

ADVANCE BOOKING IN FULL SWING!
MINERVA'S Modern Social
DR. KUMAR
Direction: KISHORE SHARMA
Cast: BALWANT SINGH KHURSID (JR.), P. BANERJI, LATIKA & NAJMA
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sat., Sun. 1 P.M.
Next Saturday 28th
KRISHNA
(DUBASH THEATRE)

Protecting Agriculturists From Booms & Slumps

Knight's Picture Of Post-War Planning

"Measures must be undertaken to secure to the agriculturists a larger share of return from agriculture than in the past, and to insure him from the disastrous consequences of successive booms and slumps in agricultural prices. He must be provided with the capital, to work his holding, and with the certainty that the support of himself and his family will have a prior call on his produce over the demands of middle men and landlords."

Such was the picture of the restrictions that will have to be continued after the war, sketched by Sir Henry Knight, while inaugurating the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Marketing Conferenc at the Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall, on Tuesday.

Sir Henry added that in these and in the proper distribution of produce to the rural population, the co-operative movement had a great part to play.

Dewan Bahadur H. L. Kaji presided over the conference.

Emphasising the importance of co-operative marketing Sir Henry, in the course of his inaugural address, said that in any planning for the future of India, the planned marketing of agricultural prooduce was essential. In the past, much of the effort put into improving agriculture had been wasted by neglect of this. He further emphasised that co-operative marketing should be linked up with co-operative credit. This was particularly essential in this country where the village source of credit, the money-lender, was also the village marketing agent, the shop-keeper, and where cultivators were so largely accustomed to borrow cash and repay it by their produce.

Proceeding, he said that the Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act was likely to be extended to a very large part of the Province. Government was hoping that for the effective working of the Act the bulk of crop finance could be supplied by co-operative credit societies and Government would also prefer that the sale of agricultural produce should be through agricultural co-operative sales societies. Sir Henry pointed out that the Province was already well on its way to have strong district Purchase and Sales Unions. There were one Provincial and eight District marketing organisations, 77 taluka Purchase and Sale organisations, 92 minor organisations, in bazar places, and 110 Multi-Purpose societies. He, however, welcomed criticisms and suggestions for future plans and developments.

A large number of persons, including Sir Manilal Nanavati, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mrs. Hansa Mehta and others had sent messages wishing the Conference success.

Delivering his presidential address Dewan Banadur Hiralal L. Kaji alluded to the proverbial superiority of agriculture which had become a myth. He referred to the deficit economy of agriculture and its attendant evils such as the queer phenomenon of a modernised efficient urban population existing side by side with an ancient, unprogressive, rural population. Co-operative Credit by itself could do little for the reconstruction of the rural economy of India, unless it was strongly supported by co-operative marketing. He hoped that with the early return of peace, the co-operative movement would take a forward step and help convert agriculture from a deficit to a surplus economy. Referring to the Government's programme of post-war reconstruction, he said that the time had come to discuss ways and means to evolve a strong marketing organisation to fit into these plans. He stressed the importance of linking credit with marketing as also functions such as financing, sorting, standardising, storing, insuring and transportation which were ancillary to marketing. He suggested that instead of waiting for a full-fledged all-round programme, co-operators should begin preliminary work and push on with their activities. He expected the State to extend liberal help both in the form of legislation and other means. One of the subjects on which legislation was urgent was a Warehouse Act which would bring into existence licensed warehouses and create reliable and negotiable documents of title to goods.

The Conference will resume to debate resolutions, at noon to-day (Wednesday).

Bombay String Quartet

The University Convocation Hall was, for the first time, the venue of a musical recital on Tuesday evening. The accoustics of the hall are comparatively indifferent and the lack of fans was rather trying on a sultry October evening.

Mozart's Quartet for pianoforte and strings in G. minor K 478 has some purer melodies than can be found in his other works. The pianoforte gave fullness to the movements providing a linking background; the general rendering was of a high calibre.

Schumann's Quartet in A minor Opus 41, No. 1 started strong with a feeling of passionate vigour; the larger hall may have made the Adagio sound thin, compared to the other two items on the programme where the piano did the filling in.

For variety of tone and mood, Brahm's Quartet for Pianoforte and Strings in G minor Opus 25, proved remarkable. Rich in design, melody and impressive in its varying moods and tempo, it was presented with a feeling of spontaneity.

Abdul Karim Khan's Anniversary

The Anniversary Celebration Committee appointed by The Abdul Karim Khan Sangeet Prachar Mandal, The Abdul Karim Khan Memorial Committee and The Saraswati Sangeet Vidyalaya, announce that the 7th Anniversary of the late Sangeet Ratna Abdul Karim Khan will be held at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Bombay, on Friday the 27th inst. at 8 p.m (N S T) Sjt. Nanasaheb Ranade of Ahmednagar presiding. The pupils of the late Khan Saheb will give a performance of vocal and instrumental music on this occasion. The 30th Anniversary of The Saraswati Sangeet Vidyalaya (Founded by the late Khan Saheb) and the Prize Distribution Ceremony will be held in the same hall on the 28th and 29th inst., on which occasion the pupils and the staff of the Vidyalaya will give variety music performances. Both the functions are open to the members of the Sangeet Prachar Mandal and past and present students of the Vidyalaya, who are requested to receive their permits at 1st floor Swastik House, Lamington Road, Bombay and C/2 Saraswat Co-operative Buildings, Gamdevi, Bombay No. 7.

DEATH FROM EXTENSIVE BURNS

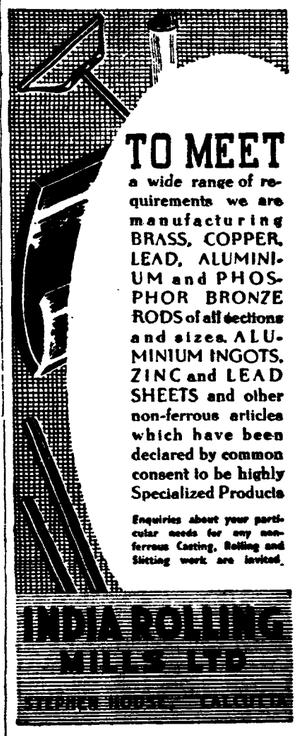
A verdict of death caused by shock from extensive burns due to her having poured kerosene on her sari and set fire to it, in a state of mental depression, was recorded at the inquest on Shardabai Bhimbhai Desai (35), residing at Girgaum, who died at the Harkisondas Hospital Bombay on Tuesday.

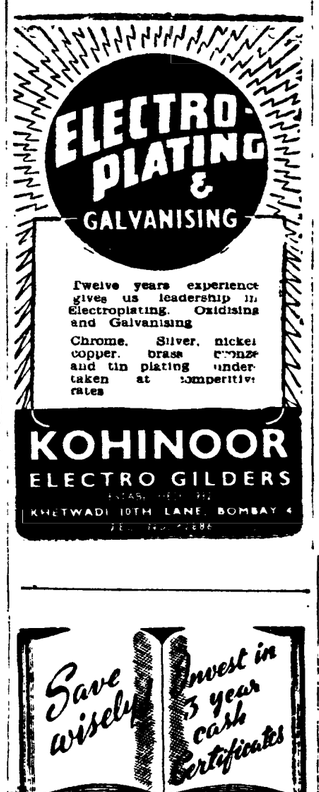
PUBLIC CONDOLENCE MEETING FOR REZA SHAH PEHELVI

Under the auspices of many organisations, a public condolence meeting for Reza Shah Pehelvi of Iran will be held on Thursday, 26th October at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Hall. The Mayor of Bombay will preside, and eminent citizens will address

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 24: The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours I. M. T. on 21-10-44:—

Allahabad 90 61 0, BOMBAY 94 81 0,
Calcutta 90 76 0, Cawnpore 90 60 0,
Cuttack 92 76 0, Darjeeling 66 49 0,
Delhi 91 60 0, Dehra Dun 83 51 0,
Jacobabad 96 64 0, Karachi 89 72 0,
Lahore 92 58 0, Lucknow 92 62 0,
Madras 88 77 0.3, Nagpur 88 72 0,
Patna 90 74 0, Peshawar 88 59 0,
Shillong 71 55 0.3, Simla 63 50 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

To listen to the instruction of science and learning for one hour is more meritorious than attending the funerals of a thousand martyrs, more meritorious than standing up in prayers for a thousand nights.

—Prophet Mahomed

The Bombay Chronicle

YET ONE MORE FAST?

The public will be distressed at the prospect of yet another fast that Gandhiji feels may be in store for him but the public will be grateful to him for giving them intimation of his feelings and particularly for seeking their co-operation in his search for light and guidance in the matter. Even if he had not asked for such co-operation it would have been their duty promptly to acquaint him with their views. It is now doubly their duty to respond to his request. His life is a sacred public trust and it is the duty of the public, particularly of India, to cherish and safeguard it even against his own errors likely to cripple it or end it prematurely. Moreover, the cult of fasting, with all the glamour of a Mahatma's example, is tending to be followed indiscriminately in the absence of any national exposition of its utility as a method of Satyagraha. All those, therefore, both in India and abroad, who have convictions on the subject should promptly convey them to him in as convincing terms as possible. The letters may also be published in the press as the subject is of great public interest. We shall naturally be surprised if a single person approves of any prolonged fast by Gandhiji for a purpose so vaguely conceived by him. If there is any we should like to know his views so that we can discuss them, if only for the information of Gandhiji, who may not like to discuss publicly or with us what he may consider a personal question.

For ourselves we have tried often and hard to appreciate Gandhiji's views on fasts as a method of Satyagraha. But we have not succeeded in doing so. On the contrary, we have always felt that a prolonged fast undertaken at the risk of one's life is a crude method of moving the conscience of the persons against whom the fast is undertaken. It may often be coercive in effect, though not so intended. If these persons are expected to do a thing whether they believe in its rightness or not, the fast can hardly be called Satyagraha. If it is desired to convince the persons of the rightness of the thing, an appeal to reason through precept and example is far better than fasting, which may harrow men's emotions but cannot appeal to reason. Sometimes men may be moved by a fast to spontaneous action as desired. But gradually the emotional impulse wanes for lack of strength of conviction, and the people lapse back into their normal ways. Witness, for instance, Gandhiji's 21 days' fast at Delhi for Hindu-Muslim unity and a similar one at Poona for the removal of untouchability. Better and more lasting effects could have been achieved by educative propaganda through books, press articles, public addresses, etc. Moreover, when some time after a fast the people relapse into their old ways, they need a stronger stimulus to rouse them to any action, which means a longer fast. So gradually the people become less and less responsive to normal stimulus to the emotions. The case is different when there is a constant appeal to reason and when preaching is accompanied with suitable action. On occasions more potent weapons of Satyagraha may be utilised. But long, life-risking fasts are neither necessary nor conducive to lasting results.

The most unfortunate thing with regard to Gandhiji's contemplated fast is that he himself does not seem to know—so far as we can judge from his statement—why precisely he may have to undertake a fast. What precisely does he want done and by whom? This is hardly clear from his own words: "My non-violence rebels against the organised violence that surrounds me. It takes many shapes. Lying is as much violence as doing physical harm to a person. I do not here refer only to the violence of the Rulers. I know this that non-violence has to be most active in the face of what may seem to be invincible violence." Indeed, he himself admits that "nothing is clear, nothing is certain." When there is not even a definite aim to be achieved through fasting, the thought of undertaking a fast is possibly a morbid feeling caused by brooding constantly and too long over the one thousand and one wrong things taking place in India and the world. It behoves all friends of Gandhiji who have convictions against the contemplated fast that they should forthwith convey their views to him.

"Pakistan"

A number of books have recently been written about the Muslim League demand which has been described as a demand for Pakistan. But few writers have made an honest attempt to examine the pros and cons of the demand with judicial disinterestedness. Prof. K. T. Shah's book "Why Pakistan?" And Why Not?" was one such attempt. Dr. Shaukatullah Ansari's book "Pakistan" (Published by Minerva Book Shop, Anarkali, Lahore), is another. Not the most ardent advocate of the Muslim League demand could sum up the case for Pakistan so admirably and so fairly as Dr. Shaukatullah does in his book, and similarly the case against Pakistan has been put by few so convincingly and so dispassionately as by him. Dr. Shaukatullah has treated the problem in the only right manner in which it can be treated—namely, in the cold light of reason rather than with the heat of prejudice and passion. He rightly points out: "In discussing the consequences of Pakistan, we enter the penumbra of both Muslim and Hindu irrationalism. In the heat of passion, no side may be expected to maintain a sense of proportion. In the dust of violent controversy raised by claims and counter-claims, by threats and warnings, reason will be dumb." After putting the case for and against Pakistan fairly and fully he cannot resist the inescapable conclusion that Pakistan would be unworkable and, if brought about, would be harmful to the Muslims. He concedes that the cry of Pakistan has brought popularity to the League but he points out that the League can truly serve the Muslims only if "while rejecting partition as harmful to those whom the League represents," it fulfils "a vital role by striving for the protection of the legitimate rights of Muslims of India." Indian Muslims as the largest minority in the country have a very strong case for effective safeguards to protect their rights and interests. The League has wedded itself to the demand for Pakistan. But, as Dr. Shaukatullah urges, in the present atmosphere of strife and increasing bitterness, it is of the utmost importance that the Muslims of India should dispassionately consider the merits and demerits of the Pakistan scheme and arrive at a well-considered decision and abide by it. For such dispassionable consideration of the scheme they could not have a better guide than Dr. Shaukatullah's extremely well-written book.

Lonely Beacon

When General MacArthur entered Tackloban, the capital of Leyte Island, along with Mr. Osmena, he performed a dramatic ceremony. He proclaimed the re-establishment of the pre-war exiled Government of the Philippines. "I am overjoyed to instal the President of the Philippines in office. We come as liberators. Your constitution must be built up on truth and justice. The Philippines will live as a free, democratic nation." Neither the ceremony nor MacArthur's speech was mere theatrical unreality to which the East is so well accustomed. The Americans mean what they have professed in respect of the Philippines. They gave proof of it when their Congress passed legislation advancing the pledged date for granting independence to the day the islands were freed of Japanese occupation. The day of liberation is not far off, nor is the day of Fillipino Independence.

Commenting on the installation of Mr. Osmena at Tackloban, somebody enthusiastically says: "The pattern of liberation being established in the islands will serve as a beacon to the entire Far East." It is unfortunate that neither this beacon nor the nobler one contained in the American pledge is going to be allowed to serve any other country of the Far East let alone "the entire Far East". This is the tragedy of the Far East and of the coming "New World."

Intolerable

In a letter to one of his relatives Pandit Nehru writes: "The conditions under which interviews are likely to take place do not fit in with my conception of dignity or the dignity of my dear ones. I do not want you or anyone else to take the trouble of coming here or to apply for an interview." Ordinarily persons denied interviews with any relatives for over two years would be glad to have them even under some restrictions. We learn that the relatives who go to Ahmednagar Fort for interviews may have to submit to a search of their persons. If the fact is as stated it is intolerable. No self-respecting person can reconcile himself to such a humiliating treatment and if the practice is persisted in, it will only result in rendering the facility of interviews nugatory.

We also understand that letters from Sardar Patel reach his relatives after over a fortnight's delay. Government's excuse is said to be that, since the letters are in Gujarati, they have to be translated into English before they can be passed by the censor and that takes time. Now, Gujarati is one of the languages of the province and the staff on the spot ought to be able to translate the letters promptly. If the accredited leaders of the country must continue to be held prisoners without a trial let them be treated decently without petty-minded provocative pin-pricks.

Frankly Speaking

Allies And France

At long last Britain and America have formally recognised General de Gaulle and his Administration as the Provisional Government of France. Anglo-American policy in this matter has, to say the least, always been a puzzle. It has always deliberately frowned on de Gaulle's National Committee and, worse still, sought to support ex-collaborationists and known reactionaries like Admiral Darlan and General Giraud, obstinately ignoring all the time the unquestionable fact that the people of France preferred General de Gaulle and his Committee. We are glad, however, that Britain and America have revised their attitude and done what should, in fact, have been done long ago.

Welcome Recognition

The recognition removes the danger of serious troubles arising out of antipathy between France, on the one hand, and her Allies, on the other. It would have been as great a danger as the one that still threatens the future of United Nations' friendship and, therefore, of Europe and peace through the continued deadlock in the Russo-Polish relations. But while we welcome the recognition of the Gaullist Administration, it does not mean that we welcome all its principles and policies. General de Gaulle and his colleagues drawn from all French parties do represent France. But their insistence on reviving and preserving the French Empire is as objectionable and as completely contradictory of the conception of a democratic new world as the Imperialism of British, Dutch and Belgian statesmen. It is, indeed, all the more regrettable that the de Gaulle Government contains men who ought to do better than seek to perpetuate French or any imperialism.

Wanted Information

Newspaper offices in Bombay received the following message from Allahabad early on Tuesday:

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 23

An order under Rule 41 of the Defence of India Rules for the efficient prosecution of war signed by the District Magistrate, Allahabad, was served to-night on all the local dailies of Allahabad, "The Amrita Bazar Patrika," "The Leader", and "The Bharat", (a Hindi daily), asking their printer, publisher and editor to submit for scrutiny all matter published in the said newspapers before publication.

It is reported that consequent on the order, different Sub-Inspectors of Police detailed in the order for the purpose reached the premises of the above dailies and serving the order carried out the scrutiny.

The order, it is learnt, is to remain in force till further notice. The Order, referred to in the message, was too amazing to be credible. Very soon the message itself was cancelled and we are informed that the Order has been withdrawn. That such a despotic and obnoxious Order should at all have been served on all newspapers of a city and actually carried out with the aid of the police shows that the authorities concerned had momentarily lost their heads. That it was almost immediately withdrawn shows a welcome return to sanity. But, in any case, an explanation of the mystery is due to the public.

Natal Indians' Plight

The new Residential Property Regulation Draft Ordinance has been, as we suggested the other day, stoutly opposed by the Indians of Natal. It is a provocative piece of legislation, reeking with racialism. The Committee of Natal Indian Congress has pertinently pointed out that the Ordinance is a flagrant violation of the Pretoria Agreement, entered into by the Natal Indians with the Union Government. It is also pointed out that the Natal Council, in passing the Ordinance, has usurped the power of the Union Government, which alone is competent to alter its agreement. Apart from this constitutional aspect, the Ordinance is derogatory to the Indians' self-respect and as such needs to be condemned by all Indians and also by the Government of India. Dr. Malan's Nationalist organ. "Die Transvaaler" objects to intervention by India on the ground that the Indians of South Africa cannot, while claiming citizenship rights there, consistently invoke the aid of the Government of India. But the root cause of the trouble is that the Indians in South Africa are not given the citizenship rights demanded by them but are treated almost as aliens. Till, therefore, they are allowed their legitimate rights, they must rely on the Government of India. It is to be hoped the Government will duly vindicate its own honour as well as that of the Indians overseas.

Viramgam Customs Again!

One had hoped that the lot of the outward passengers from Kathiawar will improve after the remodelling of the Viramgam Station. But quite contrary to the expectations worse has come to the worst. Recently the Customs authorities have adopted a method of customs examination which has provoked a feeling of deep resentment in the public of Kathiawar. All passengers from Kathiawar are subjected to a lot of undue inconvenience and hardship. Even passengers travelling straight to Mehsana and onwards in the Kathiawar trains are forced even during the early hours of the morning to vacate their compartments with their luggage under a threat that they will not be allowed to proceed further, if they did not submit to the orders given to them by the Inspector on duty.

Then they have to go to an enclosure called "Cabin" and get locked in, where the Customs Inspector examines the luggage; after this formality observed, they are not allowed to re-enter their compartment but are driven like cattle on the other side of the fencing. They have then to walk to the other end of the platform and wait like a herd near a gate till some "Sahib" condescends to readmit them. The hardships and humiliation are indescribable. It is high time that some method conducive of least inconvenience to the public is adopted.

GHANSHYAMLAL CHHOTALAL OZA,

SIR A. R. MUDALIAR FOR BOMBAY

MADRAS, Oct. 24: The Hon. Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Supply Member, Government of India, left Madras to-night for Bombay by the Bombay mail.—A. P.

INEVITABLE CENTRE

An Appeal For Good Sense And Goodwill

By MANU SUBEDAR M.L.A. (CENTRAL)

Now that the first rush of optimism and pessimism in connection with the negotiations between the Congress and the League has gone, it should be possible to examine some of the factors, which both sides would have to concede of necessity. Amongst these is the existence of a Central Government for a period of twenty years to administer common assets and common subjects. Simultaneously, various commissions would be sitting in order to see how quickly and in what manner separation of the interests of the two proposed States could be brought about. Thus it is possible that the separation in connection with the railways could be brought about in a period of three years. The separation with regard to public debt could probably be settled in a period of about five years. But other and more difficult topics would have to be postponed until means were created, particularly the human means, viz., a new Central Service for both the States. Amongst such topics would be Reserve Bank, Currency, Control of Exchange, Customs Administration, Defence, Army, Navy and Air Forces, Trade Relations with the outside world, commercial and diplomatic representations and foreign relations with the outside world, commercial law, navigation, central excises, and lastly, clauses of treaties between the two States relating to topics, which interest both and in which, even if separated, action would have to be concerted and co-ordinated.

Since Mr. Jinnah does not suggest and since no man in his senses could possibly suggest that all this could be done at any given moment at one stroke of the pen, it would appear that the Quaid-e-Azam would rather that the process of separation came at the hands of and under the assurance of the British Government than through a settlement with the rest of the population. There is some justification for this belief in some of his speeches. The bulk of the country, however, being anxious for self-government, would naturally desire that the process should be the other way, viz., the separation of whatever could be separated now, i.e., not only all the provincial subjects, but a few more, and the immediate appointment of several committees to work out a process for further separation as soon as possible.

New Form Of Separate Electorate

Three years ago I had three long interviews with Mr. Jinnah lasting three hours each, and, at his instance, I had gone down to Wardha. The proposal, which I had put forward then, was based on a speech of Mr. Jinnah at Madras, when he said that they would never accept a legislature at the Centre, in which the majority was non-Muslim. I suggested that for a period of twenty years we should, by mutual acceptance, (enforced by a treaty and a declaration by prominent leaders both of the League and of the Congress and other parties), accept the position that separate electorates remain as they are, but that the Muslim voters return non-Muslim candidates, and the general voters return Muslim candidates to the legislature at the Centre. This would give roughly sixty-five per cent seats to Muslims and thirty-five per cent to others. In other words, it would give a Muslim majority in the legislature, but Muslim candidates would have to canvass for their votes in the general electorate, and non-Muslim candidates would have to canvass Muslim voters. The process would be educative and the legislators would be chosen, because of their good neighbourliness, good citizenship and established public spirit. They would not be chosen, if they are rank communalists or extremists of any kind. Thus a legislature, consisting of wise men and good citizens of India, could be assured and this would be a guarantee that no wild schemes and no extreme legislation of any kind could be put into effect.

I am not disclosing any great secret when I say that Mahatma Gandhi, while thinking that many sections would be opposed to such an arrangement, said that he would personally accept it, if the Qaid-e-Azam was willing to accept it.

Appeal To Jinnah

I am sorry to say that Mr. Jinnah was not prepared to have any central administration of any kind, even for a small period of transition. He wanted full separation here and now. He would not consider a legislature at the Centre. He would not even consider the administration of common subjects by a board of representatives of the different provinces or even by a board, in which there were equal numbers of representatives of Pakistan and the rest of the country! And yet in a later speech Mr. Jinnah not only envisaged a transitional period of indefinite number of years, but the administration of common subjects at the hands of the British Government during that period as well! In other words, Mr. Jinnah inwardly realised that, even if everybody was completely agreed to the final setting up of two fully independent States, some time would elapse, various arrangements would have to be made and there would be an interim. With all respect, I regret that he does not have either the courage or the patriotism of seeing the administration of this intervening period in the hands of Indians. If Mr. Jinnah wishes to carry large majority not only of Muslims, but of other sections in this country with him, I would beseech him to think this matter over.

50 Per Cent Muslims In Central Cabinet

I still advocate a central legislature, constituted as above, with a Muslim majority, each one of whose members has secured his place in the legislature by non-Muslim votes. I advocate further that the Executive Government at the Centre should be composed on the basis of almost fifty/fifty with a certain number of Ministers belonging to minority sections, such as the Sikhs and the Christians. I cannot think that a body of wise men chosen for their patriotism and good citizenship, entrusted with a task, the like of which no Indians ever had put on their shoulders, is likely to run into any extremes and that the central administration would not work carefully for the period of transition. This in itself would be a guarantee that the task of separation, immediate where possible, gradual where necessary, would also run without too great a dislocation in the current affairs of the country. I consider that the intervention of the war and the very destructive turn which it has taken, involving a heavy drain on the economic resources of India, is an additional ground for the procedure suggested.

It has been said that India is a much defeated nation. It is certainly heavily frustrated at the moment. In such a situation no part of India (and it must be remembered that Pakistan is still a part of India) can claim to dictate, or can insist on this, that or the other method of procedure. Events and material facts limit the choice and in a constitution, which is framed for the two proposed separate States, it is necessary to show patience, much good sense, feeling of good neighbourliness and compromise, because both sides have to carry many people with them.

India Must Go Its Own Way

No one is frightened to-day of the very idea of Pakistan as such, though many people are anxious to understand the full implications of it. It is no use exaggerating the evils of the existence of a separate state, as we have in India separate states like Hyderabad, Travancore, and Mysore existing and functioning without any harm. But it is necessary to take a warning that they exist and function without any harm, because in all essential matters they co-ordinate with and conform to the central Indian policy. Personally I think what is of more importance is the manner and the method with which Pakistan is brought about. Is it to be imposed by the British? Is it to be enforced by violence? Is it to be an instantaneous surgical process regardless of the effect, which such surgical process might have both on the people of Pakistan and on the rest of the people of India? Is it to be brought about in an atmosphere of bitterness and rancour and hatred, or is it to be achieved, as Mr. Jinnah has frequently professed, for the highest benefit of the population of both the proposed States with a high degree of mutual understanding and tolerance and mutual co-operation? In short, while deriving the fullest scope for such development, as the Qaid-e-Azam is seeking for the population of the proposed Pakistan, is there to be no co-operation and no mutuality? Mr. Jinnah himself has got a faint glimmer of what he calls the Monroe Doctrine, but the difference is that the Monroe Doctrine was evolved between States, which were fully independent of each other, when an alien danger arose to the Americas, North and South. In India there is an alien possession to-day and the birth throes of two independent countries, both infants and new to the many tasks of separate existence in the world, are being felt. I would like to assure Mr. Jinnah and to beg of him to think that we shall have in India to create an original mechanism and an original method, instead of copying what under different circumstances may have been evolved elsewhere.

Give Up Slogans

The war is teaching a lesson, in which not only the separate existence of small States is of no consequence, but large countries like U.S.A., Britain and France are afraid to remain by themselves. While others are, therefore, assiduously seeking combination, giving up traditional idiosyncracies and bias and searching for common ground for common action and common institutions, involving even some surrender of national sovereignty, it would be a very great pity if, while insisting on Pakistan as a fully independent State in due course, the Qaid-e-Azam and his colleagues on the committee of the Muslim League would not see the obvious and essential fact that there would be a period of transition, which may be limited to twenty years, and that during this period of the transition there would have to be both a legislature and an executive at the Centre. The kind of legislature suggested by me consisting of Muslim majority (elected by general votes) would give an absolute guarantee that nothing would be done against the interests either of the Muslims all over India or of the proposed Pakistan State. I, therefore, trust that some of the slogans, which we hear, would be given up, or modified to suit the requirement. These slogans are "Pakistan here and now", "Full separation here and now", "No Central Government under any circumstances or for any topics", "No legislature at the Centre", "No mixed Executive Government," and "No Central Government", because these slogans, being completely unpractical would not only defeat the search for self-government by India as a whole, but would defeat the very establishment of the Pakistan, which the Muslim League claims to be its declared and unfailing hope.

CHURCHILL TO MAKE STATEMENT ON MOSCOW TALKS

LONDON, Oct. 24: Mr. Churchill announced in the Commons to-day that he would be quite ready to make "a shortish statement" on his Moscow visit at the beginning of business on Friday.

Anjuman Taraqqi-i-Urdu

A meeting of the Urdu-knowing citizens of Bombay to organise a local branch of the Anjuman Taraqqi-i-Urdu was held at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall on Sunday. Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi presiding.

Prof. N. A. Nadvi explained the aims and objects of the Anjuman Taraqqi-i-Urdu which is a non-communal and non-political organisation uniting all those who want to work for the development of this language.

Mr. Sajjad Zaheer, General Secretary of the All-India Progressive Writers' Association dealt at length with the problems facing the Urdu language. He appealed to the audience to unite, irrespective of caste and creed and build a tremendous literary movement. Through a resolution moved by Mr. Zaheer, it was resolved that a branch of the All-India Anjuman Taraqqi-i-Urdu be set up in Bombay.

The following office-bearers were elected:

President: Haji Noor Mohamed; General Secretary: Principal A. A. A. Fyzee; Treasurer: Ahmed Ali Noor Bhai; Secretaries: S. Sibtay Hasan, Ahmed Ali Alvi and Mohsin Tybji.

It was further resolved that this Provisional Committee would co-opt a working committee to enrol members of the Anjuman and hold fresh elections within two months.

It is learnt that the Anjuman is holding an Urdu Conference and an All-India Mushaira in the near future and Dr. Abdul Huq, General Secretary of the All-India Anjuman Taraqqi-i-Urdu has agreed to preside over the functions.

NAZI RESISTANCE IN E. PRUSSIA

Red Army Drive Towards Koenigsberg

MOSCOW, Oct. 24.

From Reuter's special correspondent: Great artillery duel is being fought all along the river Niemen, the northern frontier of East Prussia, where Gen. Bagremyan's first Baltic Army has been massing its strength. The heaviest concentrations are at an important industrial town on the German side of the river.

The Red Army is meeting with frantic German resistance at all points on its sweeping advance into East Prussia. The Germans are heavily armed with the most modern weapons from 'King Tiger' tanks to the latest types of machine-guns and automatic rifles and are also trying to challenge Russian artillery supremacy with their own formidable reserves of power.

The hard crust of German border fortifications with three-storey Maginot type forts have been decisively broken and the Red Army is throwing everything into a bid to reach Koenigsburg before the Germans have time to regroup and move up fresh reinforcements. The Russians have cast a pincer around Gumbinen and should have Iinsterburg within medium artillery range within the next 24 hours.

The main body of the Soviet invasion armies which is led by 60 Generals is already over river Raminte below Gumbinnen.

The isolation of the Germans in Northern Transylvania appears to be complete.

NO CIVILIANS

So far the Russians are meeting no civilians as they advance into the Reich but thousands of cattle are wandering unattended on roads and in woods where they were abandoned by their owners who postponed evacuation too long.

"Izvestia" said to-day that a Soviet officer Capt. Mikelevich has been appointed to administer th captured German town of Eydtkuhnen.

DRIVE ON KOENIGSBERG

Picked S.S. troops with the single order "Die where you stand" have been thrown into the battle of East Prussia.

The Red Army is moving in as an army of retribution. Half-starved Russian "slaves" are crawling out of wrecked homes from which their German masters have fled and Prussian houses stuffed with loot make it doubly unnecessary to issue any warning against fraternisation.

Walk-out In Bengal Council Again

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24.

The Bengal Legislative Council passed to-day the Agricultural Income-tax Bill which had been under discussion for nearly six months.

The Opposition members staged a walk-out to-day as a protest against the President's acceptance of the closure of the third reading which commenced yesterday.

Replying to a short notice question Sir Nazimuddin, Chief Minister, stated that a committee appointed to enquire into the affairs of the Howrah Municipality and allegations against its Chairman (who is a Minister in the Bengal Government) had submitted its report.

The Chief Minister replied in the negative to a query if all the allegations against the Chairman had been proved substantially correct. The report which would be published this week, Sir Nazimudden said, would be disappointing to the Opposition.—United Press.

Congressmen's Informal Conference

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. has sent the following announcement:

The informal conference of prominent representative Congressmen from the four Congress provinces of Bombay, Gujerat, Maharashtra and Karnatak will meet in Bombay on the 28th and 29th of this month. About 250 Congress representatives will attend.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24.—The British Services team of professional footballers won their second match in aid of the Red Cross Fund today defeating the I. F. A. selected team by two goals to nil.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"This is indeed a curious juggling with figures. By taking an average of the non-Muslim population in all the six provinces, the non-Muslim population is reduced to 30 per cent. while in reality, in Punjab it is 48 per cent., in Bengal it is 42 per cent. and in Assam, the non-Muslim population is in a majority. The majority in Assam is by this method of average calculation reduced to a minority of 30."

—Sir Chimanlal Setalvad on Mr. Jinnah's neo-Einsteinism.

* * *

A South African Nationalist paper says that Indians cannot "claim South African citizenship rights and expect the white inhabitants to forego the control of their own country."

"Their own country" is distinctly good, even a shade better than Mr. Winston Churchill's famous "ours".

* * *

"Lord Linlithgow was a man of integrity and honest intentions and I think he meant well by India"—Dr. Mahmud.

Who does not? That's the whole unfortunate trouble.

* * *

Thus the Times of India in introducing to its readers India's High Commissioner designate to South Africa: "Mr. Deshmukh's last metamorphosis took place in 1923......"

Was the use of the word deliberate or accidental, brother?

Apropos of a recent statement by Mr. Jinnah about a League victory in a municipal bye-election at Multan, the defeated candidate points out that in actual truth the election was fought by two members of the Muslim League with the organisation itself remaining neutral between them.

That might be so. Perhaps it was so. But does the defeated candidate suggest that Mr. Jinnah should have regarded the result as a defeat of the League or as neither the one nor the other? What nonsense?

* * *

It is announced that Britain and America have formally recognised General de Gaulle's administration as the Provisional Government of France.

We welcome it as a very desirable and just step, now that the de Gaullists have removed the last obstacle to a French line-up with the —er—democracies. We mean, of course, the recent declaration by a French Minister to the effect that France was ready to resume her imperialistic place among her Allies.

* * *

According to a Reuter's report, there is a feverish race between Allied and German scientists and engineers to forge a "new Wellsian array of weapons," jet propelled planes, robot planes, rocket-shells etc. etc.

We are thrilled.

Advance "Western Civilisation"!

* * *

Washington reports that U. S. Ambassador Harriman who represented his country at the recent Moscow talks "has been called home for consultation."

But that means taking a long journey for nothing. What is there left for "consultation" when complete agreement on all points has already been arrived at?

* * *

Brown (indignantly): "In all the fifteen years we've been married have I ever deceived you?"

Mrs. Brown: "No, but you've tried hard enough."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Men's wives, like their sins, are sure to find them out.

* * *

No wise person ever goes to a confidence man in confidence.

* * *

The more justice some people get the more dissatisfied they are.

* * *

It is difficult to get an old man to appreciate jokes other than his own.

* * *

Conscientious people are like ideas. They refuse to strike a man when he is down.

* * *

Of course it is all right for a bride to wait until her husband is sound asleep, then wake him up to ask him if he's asleep yet.



Narrow Price Movement In Share Bazar

Cotton Rules Steady With Covering

BOMBAY, October 24.

The local share bazar was quietly steady with a narrow price movement. Trading was mostly of a jobbing character. After yesterdays sharp rise, raw cotton market was steady on short covering. There was further sale of gold by the bank at lower quotation. Produce markets were steady awaiting results of offers.

The Share Bazar was quietly steady to-day with a limited business. It appears that in the absence of outside participation, general business remains very restricted and most of the price movement is mainly due to jobbing business of members. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 2,087 and after declining to Rs. 2,082, Steadied at Rs. 2,090. Ordinary Shares steadied at Rs. 383. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1,747 and ruled quiet at Rs. 1,745. Kohinoor Shares opened at Rs. 572 and steadied at Rs. 573. Associated Cements were very steady at Rs. 236. Later on there was scattered selling.

MILL SHARES.

Bombay Dyeing (25) 1739/12 Century (12) 832/8 Nagpur (10) 389/8 Swadeshi (35) 510 New Great (25) 383 Simplex (14) 247/8 Kohinoor (12) 572 Colaba (10) 215 Gokak (8) 310 Phoenix (30) 560 Mysore (8) X.D. 330 Indian Bleaching (8) 174 Swan (35) 309 Finlay (25) 289/8 Morarji (15) 625.

STEEL SHARES.

Tata Steel Ord. (2) X.D. 383/8 Tata Steel Dfd. (129/10/3) X.D. 2078/12.

ELECTRIC.

Tata Hydro (4/8) 203/8 Andhra (40) 1815 Tata Power (55) 1870 Tram Ord. (2/8) 149/12.

CEMENT.

Associated Cement (7) 237.

INDUSTRIES.

Burma (7/8) 493/12 Alcock (10) 440 Bellapur (9) 237 Shivraj our (3/4) 53 Steamer (20) 530 Prem. Const. (2/15) X.D. 194.

MILLS CASH.

Apollo (0/6) 4/0/3 Elphinstone (10) 80 I. U. Ord. (1/4) 14/4 I. U. Dfd. (0/5) 3 Indore (111) 736/4 Ind. Mfg. (190) 3810 Kuria (15) 196/4 Khatau (10) 341/4 Dawn (100) 1085 David (35) 1132/8 New City (25) 372/8 Minerva (20) 240 Bradbury—320 Bharucha Dfd. 10 Bharat (4) 65 Madhavji (0/8) 19/6 Model (8) 267/8 Laxmi (85) 1330 Vishnu Cotton (74) 471/4 Western (170) 3400 Standard (15) 500 Sholapur (400) 7375 Sassoon Cotton (0/8) 21 Hindustan (170) 3850 Meyer Sassoon (20) 204/6 Edward Sassoon (30) 680 Tata (3) 60/8 Ahmedabad Advance (8) 411/4 Sassoon Silk (5+0/8) 86/4 New Union (2) 24 Poddar (10) 345 Madhosudan (12/8) 430 Madhusudan (New) 85 Shrinivas (10) 337/8 Raja Bahadur, Poona (4) X.D. 160.

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad (1/8) 208/2 Surat Old (4/8) 197/8 Karachi (4) 240 Broach (0/5) 11 Ajmer (0/8) 15 Amalgamated (0/10) 16/12 Nagpur (1/12) 48 Poona (4) X.D. 305 Bom. Suburban (4) 220 Bom. Suburban New Pre. 100.

BANK SHARES.

Reserve (2/14) 134 Imperial (60) 1975 Imperial P. Paid (16) 487/8 Central (1/8) 79/4 India (2/12) 180/8 Dena (1/8) 70 Union (0/5) 9/6 Baroda (2/8) 133 Habib (3/8) 74 Eastern X.D. 105 Jaipur 70/8 International X.D. 64 A.B.C. 37 United 84/12 Hind. Coml. 54.

INSURANCE.

Oriental (125) 5975 Dena Ince. 1025 Empire (6) 1000 New India (2) 79/8 Jupiter (1/2) 30 Vulcan (0/10) 16/1 In. Mercantile (3) 70 Universal Fire (0/5) 15/12 Vasant—30 Bri. In. General (0/12) X.D. 18/8 Bom. Life 675 Ind. Prud. 44.

RAILWAYS.

Ahd. Prantij (27/8) 765 C. P. (2/4) 102/8 Mymensing Reb. (2) 111/4 Mymensing Gua (1/4) 11/4 Mandrabhon (1/12) 108/4 Sara Sirajganj (2/4) 110/4 Sialkot (2/4) 121 Sialkot New 54 Upper Sindh (2) X.D. 123 Dhond Baramati (2) 119 Pachora (2) 101 Hoshiarpur (2/4) 100.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Burma New (3) 178/12 Scindia (1+0/4) 3010 Burma Petrol (0/1/7) 4/2/3 Tata Oil (1/8) 73/8 MacKenzie (7) 139/6 Port Canning (4) 110 Zandu (9) X.D. 180 Indian Radio Ord. (15) 456/4 Indian Radio Ord. B.—420 Indian Radio Dfd. (12) 476/4 I. Investment Trust (2/4) 126 Guj. Safe Dep. 129 Indian Iron (0/6)-40/7 Bengal Steel (0/6) 32/5 Indian Copper (0/1/9) X.D. 3/1/6 B. India S. (0/4) 6/9 Burma Corp. (0/3) 4/11 New Victoria Mill (0/12) 8/6 Cawnpore Tax (0/3) 13/4 Raja Tax (1) X.D. X.R. 73 Wimco (7+5) 295 Tata Chemical 20/14 Dharamsi Chemical (/1) X.D. 63/8 Eastern Chemical 13 Mukund Iron 13/4 Dena Trust 28/4 Alembic (15) 355 Supreme Ind.—175 Jam Wire (10) 151 Bom. Uganda 81 Bom. Cycle 300.

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel 1st (6) 225 Tata Steel 2nd (7/8) 161/4 Tram (7) 71 Andhra (7. X.D. 1688/12 Tata Power (7/8) X.D. 1787/8 Hydro (7) X.D. 168/2 Bombay Steamer (6) 362/8 Nagpur (5) 737/8 Vishnu (7) 792/8 New Great (5/8) 236/4 Elphinstone (7) 120 Bradbury 570 Surat Elec. (3/4) 220 Prem. Const. 1st (6/4) X.D. 140/8 Prem. Const. 2nd (6/4) X.D. 138 Amalgamated (5/8) 147 Laxmi 302/8 New Victoria 10/2 Habib 50 Tata Chemical 130.

DEBENTURES.

Andhra (4) 107/8 Sholapur (5) 65.

Gold & Silver

The Bank sold further 30,000 tolas of Gold to-day at Rs. 65/14 and the local market ruled quiet but no sales of Silver were reported. Ready Gold was quoted as Rs. 66 while forward business was done at Rs. 64/6. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 124 and the next settlement was placed at Rs. 121/4. The market was quiet with a limited offtake.

The market ruled quiet closing quotations. Ready Gold Rs. 65/12. Forward Rs. 64/4. Sovereigns Rs. 45/10. Ready Silver Rs. 123/8. Forward Rs. 121/4.

Bombay Cotton

After yesterday's rapid rise the local Cotton Market was quietly steady with a moderate turnover. Professional Bulls are making strong efforts to harden prices with a view to unload. March delivery opened to-day at Rs. 409/8 and improved to Rs. 410/4 while May delivery was quoted at Rs. 418. The market was steady.

Prices steadily improve to Rs. 412/8 but later declined to Rs. 408 on selling by a prominent Bull operator.

Later on there was moderate buying on March delivery improved to Rs. 411. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	412	8	0
I.C.C. May	420	12	0

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March contract is 568 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
I. C. C. March	411	402/8	410/12
I. C. C. May	419	410	419
Karachi 4 F.	41/5/3	40/8	41/5/8

METAL QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 24.

Brass Bhangar—	
Spot	136
Kartak	133
Posh	127/12
Copper Bhangar—	
Spot	122
Kartak	120
Posh	120

THE BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD. "The Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. remained closed on Tuesday, on account of the sad demise of Seth Sagarmull Mody, a member of the Exchange."

Bombay Produce

The produce market was awaiting the result of local offers to the British Food Ministry and there was a limited turnover. Groundnuts were quoted at Rs. 14/12. Castorseeds Navlakhi Rs. 15/4 and Goa delivery Rs. 15/8. Linseed U. P. & C. P. stood at Rs. 15/1 and Moglai was quoted at Rs. 14/13. Tone was steady.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Cotton Bales	1835
Linseed Cwts	784
Groundnuts Cwts	6764
Castorseed Cwts	428
Cottonseed Cwts	1097

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Oct. 23.

The market awaited developments in connection with Government programme and the cotton trade conferences at Memphis to-morrow pertaining to post-war plans. Prices sagged on accumulation of hedges and favourable weather for picking and ginning. Reports of further Spanish enquiries were practically ignored. The session closed barely steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.

December 21.63—10, January 21.56—11, March 21.68—05, May 21.71—03, July 21.45—04, October 20.74—04, December - highest 21.73 (10 a.m.), lowest 21.61—12 (2 p.m.), Middling Spot 22.14—13.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

December 21.63—16, January 21.64—07, March 21.72—07, Middling Spot 21.30—10.

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

December 21.69, March 21.72, May 21.72.

LONDON SILVER.

Spot 23-1/2, Forward 23-1/2.

LONDON GOLD.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-8-0.

BANKERS' CLEARING.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 20-10-1944 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 1,11,660.
Amount of Cheque: Rs. 30,44,63,727-4-4.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 24th instant. Total amount offered was Rs. 14,14,50,000 (Rupees fourteen crores fourteen lakhs fifty thousand only). Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-0 allotted approximately 41 p. c. Total amount accepted was Rs. Six Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0/7-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. six crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will b received on Tuesday the 31st instant, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (Standard Time) and up to the close of business on Monday the 30th October at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 3rd 1944. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 20th October 1944, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,31,50,000 (Rupees two crores thirty-one lakhs fifty thousand only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Union Life Assurance Company, Limited, Bombay.

Elsewhere in to-day's issue is published an announcement of the issue of 12,858 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each by the above Company. These shares are now offered to the public and for which Rs. 50 has to be paid along with Application, the balance will be called when necessary. It, however, seems that the Directors have no intention to make any calls in the near future. The Company started with a capital of Rs. 10.15,000 consisting of 10,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each and 10,000 Deferred Shares of Rs. 1/8 each, which has now been increased to Rs. 25.15,000 by the creation of 15,000 additional Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each.

Out of this issue, 10,000 Ordinary Shares of the nominal value of Rs. 10,00,000 have been underwritten by the Exchange Bank of India and Africa, Ltd. The step to increase the capital is taken to start Fire Insurance and to take up gradually all the additional classes of insurance. There has also been a substantial contribution towards the life fund in the last year.

With the outbreak of hostilities and the complete collapse of European nations there was a direct reaction of closing the reinsurance markets for indigenous concerns. In India the number of Companies and their resources are insufficient to absorb the local business and ultimately outside treaty connections have to be sought on less favourable terms. While a considerable headway has been made in Life Insurance, the sphere of other classes of insurances remains neglected. As a result Indian Companies have to rely on foreign controlled organisations for rating and other relative procedure. Even here the state of political dependence is keenly felt. It is, therefore, essential that in the interest of national economic independence that due and satisfactory encouragement should be given to bonafide new ventures of this nature.

MARRIAGE ENDS DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Dr. Hassan Nachat Pasha, 55 year-old Egyptian Ambassador to Britain was married to 23-year-old Mary Lansy Priest at the Egyptian Embassy today.

The Ambassador automatically will have to resign from his post as according to Egyptian law no diplomat is allowed to wed a foreign bride. The bride has adopted the Moslem religion. The marriage ceremony was conducted by the Saudi Arabian Minister Sheikh Hafiz Wahba, King of Albania was the best man.

MILITARY OFFICERS ARRESTED ON BRIBERY CHARGE

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 24.

Three military officers were arrested by an officer of the Anti-Corruption Department of the Government of India, posted at Jubbulpore, on a charge, it is alleged of demanding and accepting illicit gratification from a military contractor.—United Press.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

We landed on a mine—not a gold mine, but one of those which explode. You will remember the letter I reproduced as coming from Mr. R. K. Karanjia. Well, it looked like it on the face of it. It came on "Blitz's" printed stationery. It bore a signature which read "R. K. Karanjia"—and even on re-examination this is not very unlike Mr. Karanjia's real signature. It said that the Half Column had given an impression that TODAY had "sold" itself to Government—an impression which was false, the letter said. It was only fair that a letter like this should be published. I give full marks to the man who wrote it, but the next morning Mr. Karanjia 'phoned to say that he had never written the letter. The letter (original) is still with me and open to examination by Mr. Karanjia. It is obvious now that the letter is a very subtle and clever forgery and the contents of it are equally clever because it involved all sorts of people from Mr. Arthur Moore to Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, all of whom must have been a little surprised at what they read about themselves. All I need say is that it was published in this Half Column in good faith, and any of the people concerned are at liberty to see the letter for themselves, that there was little ground to suspect at first sight that the letter was nothing more than a clever forgery in Mr. Karanjia's name.

* * *

An added reason for believing it was genuine was that it contained part of the conversation which Mr. Karanjia had on the 'phone with me viz., that the Half Column gave the impression that TODAY, which incidentally Mr. Karanjia claimed as a paper REGISTERED in his name, had "sold" itself to Government. As I had not mentioned the gist of this conversation to anyone nor was this part of our 'phone call reproduced in the Half Column at that time Mr. Karanjia may try and recollect to whom he mentioned these details. It will give him a clue as to the identity of the person who had forged his signature. In the meantime, it is obvious that Mr. Karanjia never wrote the letter that came with a signature very much like his and I hope Mr. Karanjia did not have too disturbed a time on account of this—I still admit—very clever third party.

* * *

Finally, will someone tell me what is the real story of TODAY?

ORISSA PRESS ADVISORY BODY

CUTTACK, Oct. 24.—The Provincial Government after consultation with the A-I N.C. has accepted the nomination of he followig to be members of the reconstituted Provincial Press Advisory Committee: Mr. Lingaraj Misra, editor of the 'Samaj.' Mr. K. N. Acharya, Mr. Madhusudan Mohanty, editor of the 'Observer,' Mr. Gurucharan Patnaik, editor of 'Muktisjudda' and Mr. M. V. Remanarao editor of 'Visalandharavani'. The Chief Secretary and Provincial Press Adviser will be the President.—A. P.

10,000 Tons Of Sind Rice For Malabar

CALICUT, Oct. 23.

A dispatch of 10,000 tons of rice from Sind to Malabar to form part of a buffer stock for districwide rationing has been ordered by the Government of India.

Most of the earlier quota of 5,000 tons of rice from Sind has already arrived at Calicut The rural rationing system is to be extended to Palghat Taluk on 29th instant.—A. P.

CLOTH MERCHANT'S BAIL EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For being in possession of four bales of unopened "Tex marked" cloth Gordhandas Goculdas Thakkar was arrested on Monday evening by the Bombay City Police.

His bail period was extended when he was placed before Mr. V.K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.



INSANITY

Hysteria, epilepsy, insomnia, violentmania, blood pressure, mental and nervous disorders are now treated by doctors with

LUNEGON

A high-grade ethical product with an open formula, which contains no dangerous drugs. Quick in action, easy to use. Bottle of 50 tablets Rs. 4 at all chemists-free literature from:

HERING & KENT,

P. O. Box 323 (B. C. B.)
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Phone: 24297
Stockists: P. M. Zaveri & Co.,
Princess St., Bombay 2.

For COUGHS CHESTON — a product of the well known laboratories 'Cipla'

THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.

The consent of the Central Government has been obtained to the issue under Defence of India Rule 94-A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent, the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

S. P. CHEMICAL WORKS, LIMITED.,

AMRITSAR

Authorised Capital

Rs. 25,00,000

PRESENT ISSUE.

30,000 5½ per cent (free of income tax) Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each.	Rs.	3,00,000/-
1,20,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each.	Rs.	12,00,000/-
	Rs.	15,00,000/-
Allotted and/or reserved for Directors. Managing Agents & their friends	Rs.	7,00,000/-
Now offered to the public	Rs.	8,00,000/-

AMOUNTS PAYABLE ARE:—

ORDINARY SHARES.

With Application Rs. 2/8/- per share.
On allotment Rs. 2/8/- per share.

PREFERENCE SHARES.

With application Rs. 5/- per share.
On allotment Rs. 5/- per share.

The Preference Shares confer the right to a fixed cumulative preference dividend of 5½ per cent free of income tax and in winding up shall rank in priority to the return of capital over Ordinary Shares.

The Commencement certificate has been obtained.

DIRECTORS

1. Seth RAM NARAIN VIRMANI, (Chairman)
   Banker & Mill Owner, Lyallpur
   Chairman:—The Punjab Commerce Bank Ltd.
   The Globe Industries Ltd.
   Sham Chambers Ltd.
   Director:—The Sunlight of India Insurance Co., Ltd.
2. Rai Bahadur Sardar BASAKHA SINGH,
   Government Contractor & Landlord, New Delhi.
3. Captain KESHAB CHANDAR, Amritsar.
   Director:—The Punjab National Bank Ltd.
   The Golden Eagle Insurance Co., Ltd.
4. Mr. SATYA PAUL VIRMANI
   Mill Owner, Amritsar.
   Director:—Central Board, the Reserve Bank of India,
   The Free India General Insurance Co., Ltd.
5. Mr. B. M. LAL AHUJA, M.A.,
   Director:—R. S. Bhola Ram & Sons Ltd.
   The Punjab Commerce Bank Ltd.
   The Punjab Zamindars Syndicate Ltd.
   The Punjab Ghee Ltd.
6. R. B. THAKUR RIPUDAMAN SINGH, M.L.A.
   Parliamentary, Secretary Finance, Govt. of Punjab

MANAGING AGENTS

Messrs. Dhanpatmal Jawaladas, Amritsar.

BANKERS

The Imperial Bank of India.
The Punjab National Bank Ltd.
The Punjab Commerce Bank Ltd.

AUDITORS

Messrs. Walker Chandiok & Co.,
Chartered Accountants, DELHI.

OBJECTS & PROSPECTS

The company has acquired the land, buildings, machinery, plant etc. of S. P. Chemical Works, Chheharta an up to date and fully equipped Chemical Works carrying on the manufacture of Sulphuric Acid, Nitric and Hydrochloric Acids, Mag. Sulph., Alum, Ferrous Sulphate and other heavy and fine chemicals and has been formed for such other objects as mentioned in the Memorandum of Association including manufacturing and dealing in chemicals of all descriptions and all other by-products, potash salts and acids of all descriptions, ammonia compounds, liquid ammonia, acetone acetate of lime, acitic acid hypo salt Barrium compounds, gelatine and to refine manipulate and deal in the raw materials used in such manufactures and the products and by-products thereof.

The factory at present is producing 4.2 tons of sulphuric acid daily and is working for about the last 2 years. It is proposed to increase its capacity considerably. The Almunia ferric plant is under construction and for this necessary lead and other materials have been released by the Government. The factory is receiving all possible aid from the Chemical Directorate with regard to the supply of sulphur, coal and necessary priorities in the matters of transport.

The factory has fully established its products in the market and has sale depots at Lahore Amritsar, Jullundur, Sialkote, Gujranwala etc. The works are supplying large quantities of sulphuric, hydrochloric and nitric acids, Mag. Sulph, Alum and other chemicals to the supply Department and the Director General of the Indian Medical Services.

The investment will not be as in a new industrial undertaking, where the return for capital is long delayed in setting up the machinery, plant and building, etc.

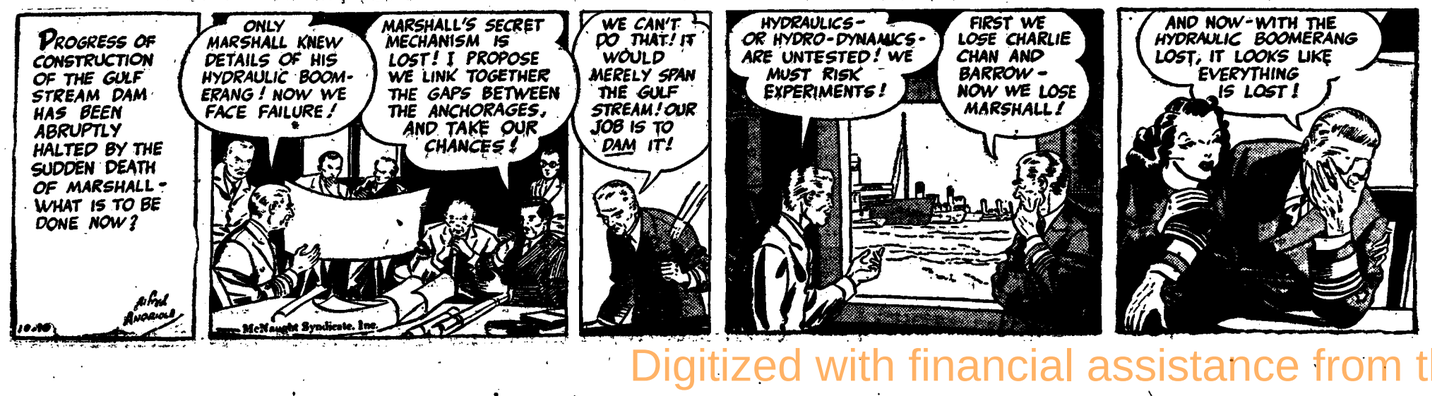
There is at present a great shortage of supply of sulphuric acid in this country. The post war industrially and agriculturally developed India would offer a prosperous market for chemicals sulphuric acid being the major raw material for the fertilizers industry which is being established in India.

MANAGEMENT. Subject to the control and supervision of the Directors, the general management of the affairs of the Company will be in the hands of M/s. Dhanpatmal Jawaladas, (of which firm Mr Satya Paul Virmani is the Proprietor), who will act as Managing Agents of the Company, on terms detailed in the Articles of Association of the Company, and in the Agreement entered into with them.

BROKERAGE. Brokerage will be paid at -/4/- per share on allotment made in respect of application through approved brokers on ordinary shares only.

APPLICATIONS. Application should be submitted for ten or multiples of ten shares only, on the forms obtainable from the Company's Registered Office or their Bankers. In allotting Preference Shares, preference will be given to applicants who apply for ordinary shares as well.

CHARLIE CHAN Character Created by Earl Derr Biggers — REMEMBER DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP? — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA



CUT OUT R AND KEEP

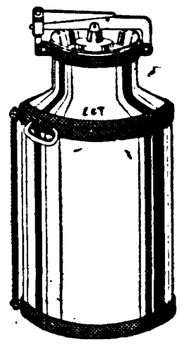
REVISED PRICES OF CRYSTAL SUGAR (SORT 1)

From March 19, 1944, only Sort I crystal sugar is being issued to ration card holders in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District. From October 21, 1944, the price of this sugar has been increased to Rs. 0-7-6½ per 2 lb.

A table working out the prices to the nearest whole pice for different ration units has been supplied to all distributors and a card holder can always ask his distributor to show him the table. For ready reference for normal requirements of an average household, a table of the prices upto 20 units is given below (one unit is equal to 6 oz. of sugar).

Units	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Units	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Units	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Units	Rs.	As.	Ps.
1	0	1	6	6	0	8	6	11	0	15	6	16	1	6	6
2	0	2	9	7	0	10	0	12	1	1	0	17	1	8	0
3	0	4	3	8	0	11	3	13	1	2	6	18	1	9	6
4	0	5	9	9	0	12	9	14	1	3	9	19	1	10	9
5	0	7	0	10	0	14	3	15	1	5	3	20	1	12	3

L&T MACHINERY.



FOR DAIRIES.

MILK PASTEURISING PLANTS.
BUTTER MAKING PLANTS.
CHEESE MAKING PLANTS.
CASEIN MAKING PLANTS.
MILK CANS.

FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

MEAT MINCERS.
HYDRO EXTRACTORS.
POWDER MIXERS.

LARSEN & TOUBRO
DAIRY ENGINEERS,
Lloyd Bldg., Dougall Road, Ballard Estate,
P. O. BOX 278, BOMBAY. 'PHONE: 32946.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1|8|-
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a match for a 16-year old U. P. Raja's daughter who is highly cultured and heiress of estate of Rs. 50,000 annually. Only modernised Rajputs with sound financial position need start negotiations Box No. 6365, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Staff Nurses and Compounders are required in grade Rs. 45-3-75 plus Rs. 10/- Local allowance per month. Apply to the Medical Superintendent Umaid Hospital, Jodhpur with copies of testimonials (not returnable). (680)

Wanted Teachers S.T.C., B.T. Geography, Gujarati, Persian and Science, Music and Dance. New Education School, Chowpatty. 6378

Wanted immediately from 1st November a B.A., B.T. or M.A., B.T., to teach English Salary Rs. 80 and Rs. 100 respectively. Apply personally Headmaster, Seth Tribhovandas Jamnadas High School, Kharkar Lane, Thana. 6368

Wanted B.Coms. with Second Class. Previous experience not essential. Salary Rs. 80-10-150 plus Dearness Allowance according to rules. Those who have previous experience or have passed from Sydenham College of Commerce will be started higher in the grade. Apply Karamchand Premchand Ltd. P. B. 28, Ahmedabad. 729

Wanted Account Clerks for auditor's office knowing Gujrati. Apply stating age, experience and minimum salary expected. Apply Box No. 6352, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately Teacher for French able teach higher classes. Also Undergraduate or S.T.C. Apply or see personally Principal, Nahalchand Lalluchand High School, Malad. 6377

Wanted a Shorthand Typist, experienced in Solicitors' Firm. Apply M/s. Mohile and Parekh, Solicitors, 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay. 6237

Wanted Matriculate Telephone Clerk, fully conversant with the English, Gujarati and Marathi languages. Must be prepared to attend night duty on weekly shifts. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 101A, "Bombay Chronicle".

A well-organised financial group interested in Chemical Manufacturing on large scale invites practical Post-War Propositions from Industrial Chemists who would be able to interest themselves as Incharge of the works or as consultants. Please correspond with No. 682, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a competent and well experienced Manager for an Upcountry Iron and Steel Company. Only those who possess full knowledge of Foundry work, Mechanic Shop and having a capacity to control the Office and labour need apply with credentials and terms to Box No. 701 "Bombay Chronicle".

TO BE LET

Girgaon/Kalkadevi, Blocks, All conveniences. Residence/Office. Bharat House Agency, Tamarind Lane. 6369

FLATS WANTED

Wanted immediately large or small Flat or Bungalow, vicinity Colaba to Chowpatty, communicate terms Pursram, 336, Hornby Road. Phone 23909. 6366

NURSES & SISTERS

For Nursing Sick Patients. qualified European and Indian Nurses available. Day or night. Relief Association. Tel 34479. 6015

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4, Fulgaliwala, Ahmed Bldgs., Gol pitha, Bombay. 6361

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents-Stockists everywhere for best red-blue pencils. President, Kaiser-I-Hind Factory Sialkot City. 6354

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted new or good second-hand Teasing Machine for preparing Hard Cotton Waste and two Common and Wiping Waste Making Machines. Correspond to Kanodia Bros., Ram Mohan Ka Hata, Cawnpore. 6346

SPIRITUALIST

Mahmud Bey Spiritualist requested to contact Advertiser earliest great mutual benefit Post Box No. 1111, Bombay. 6351

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Free:—Indian Pen Model 1944 and illustrated catalogue of Minerva New Gold's new Model jewellery absolutely Free. Sample set of Minerva New Gold's Jewellery is also sent to interested persons on request. Apply Post Box No. 149, Lahore. 6327

For Oil Expellers and Spare Parts every type Engine Boilers Weighing Machines, etc. Always remember Bharat Machinery Dealers, 35, Railway Road, Lahore. 723

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

THE DIVL. ENGINEER, G.I.P. Rly., Poona, invites tenders upto 14 hrs. on 7-11-44 for the construction of 1 'F' type, 5 'H' type quarters, 3 seated water flushed latrines, septic tank and roads etc., at Dhond station.

The forms of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. (731)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 2nd November, 1944, at 2 P. M. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Election of one member on the Works Committee vice Khan Saheb N. C. Balsara, who has ceased to be a Councillor.
2. Interpellations.
3. Application for gratuity from an ex-employee of the City Engineer's Department.
4. (a) (b) and (c) Letters from Mr. Kanji Karamsey Master; and (d) Letter from Mr. Hirji Bhawanji Patel and others—Regarding the closing down of the Kanji Karamsey Master Mandvi Gujarati Boys' School.

5-43. Letters from the authorities of the (5) Muslim Educational Service League; (6) Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir (7) Nair Hospital Dental College; (8) Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital; (9-10) Free Reading Room and the Library conducted by the Social Service League at (9) Madanpura and (10) Parel; (11) Gymnasium conducted by the Social Service League at Parel; (12) Bai Bachubai Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary for women and children conducted by the Social Service League; (13) Textile Technical School conducted by the Social Service League; (14) Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan; (15) Khan Bahadur Haji Bachooali Free Ophthalmic Hospital; (16) Maharashtra Seva Mandal (17) Bombay Adult Education Committee; (18) Mumbai Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya; (19) Free Reading Room conducted by the B.I.T. Blocks Tenants' Association; (20) Dispensary conducted by the B. I. T. Blocks Tenants' Association; (21) Om Samarth Bharat Vyayam Mandir; (22) Bharatiya Taroon Sangh; (23) Saraswat Athletic League; (24) Passengers and Traffic Relief Association; (25) Bombay Sanitary Association (26) Bombay Handwork Education Society; (27) Bombay City Ambulance Corps.; (28) Anjuman-e-Saadatul Kaunain; (29) Hindu Deen Daya Sangh; (30) Swastik League; (31) Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society; (32) Bohra Youth League; (33) Karnatak Sangh, Bombay (34) Saraswat Mahila Samaj, Gamdevi; (35) Ayurvedic Hospital (Mugbhat, Girgaum); (36) Maharashtra Ayurved Mahavidyalaya; (37) Ayurvedic Charitable Dispensary (Mugbhat); (38-40) Dispensaries conducted by the Shree Ayurvediya Dharmarth Dawakhana Mandal at (38) Dongri, (39) Kamathipura, and (40) Bazar Gate (Fort); (41) Reading Room and Library conducted by the Young Men's Hindu Association; (42) Vyayam Shala conducted by the Young Men's Hindu Association; and (43) Janata Seva Sangh Wachanalaya (DeLisle Road)—Applying for grants-in-aid of their respective institutions for the year 1945-46.

44. Letters from the Joint Honorary Secretary, Society for the Protection of Children in Western India—(a) Applying for a grant-in-aid of the Byramji Jeejeebhoy Home for destitute boys and girls; and (b) stating reasons for the delay in sending the application.

45. Letters from the authorities of the King George V Memorial—(a) Applying for a grant-in-aid of the institution for the year 1945-46; and (b) stating reasons for the delay in sending the application.

46. Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society—Intimating that they did not draw the grant sanctioned to them by the Corporation, etc.

47. Letter from the Special Literacy Officer and Secretary, Bombay Adult Education Committee—Forwarding the Annual Report of the Adult Literacy Campaign carried on during 1943-44.

48. Letter from the Secretary of the Reception Committee, Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Conference—Applying for a grant towards the expenses of the Conference.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

49. Forwarding quarterly statement of outstanding wheel-tax bills.

50. Recommending advances from certain funds to meet the liabilities incurred during 1943-44 and previous years under Advances and Special Funds pertaining to Municipal Accounts, etc.

51. Recommending additional grant to meet the liabilities incurred in respect of grants for 1942-43 and previous years pertaining to Municipal Accounts which were not paid for or adjusted before the close of the year 1943-44.

52. Forwarding a list of letters from the Municipal Chief Auditor pending disposal by the Standing Committee.

53. Regarding the question of acceptance by the Corporation of the liability under the Bombay Civil Service (War Injuries Pension) Rules, 1942, for payment of any allowance or pension admissible to Mr. M. D. Bhat, I.C.S., as Municipal Commissioner.

54. Regarding repayment of certain 5 per cent. Municipal Debentures of the Tansa Water Works Loan, etc.

55. Regarding the creation of certain temporary posts.

56. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of additional staff appointed in the Legal Assistant's Department.

57. Regarding the Municipal Chief Auditor's Report on the examination of the ledgers, etc., of the Assessment and Collection Department for the year 1942-43.

58. Regarding the question of opening classes at the Seth G. S. Medical College for training Post-Graduate Students for the Diplomas instituted by the University of Bombay in certain subjects, etc.

59. Resolution of the Improvements Committee—Regarding a proposal for permitting the use of the "Kiosks" at the Mahalaxmi Race Course for purposes of a Mess by the Military authorities.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEES—

60. Regarding the nuisance caused by the dust, pigeons, etc., at Municipal Chawl No. 17 at Bellasis Road.

61. Regarding revised estimates for the work of laying sewers in Mahaluxmi Street, Wadi Bunder, and certain other streets.

62. Regarding an estimate for re-aligning the trolley track leading to the Tulsi Lake.

63. Regarding plan and estimate for providing a water main in New Wadi from Zaoba's Oart and for connecting the same with a main in Dadyseth Street.

64. Regarding plan and estimate for providing cement concrete surface on Road No. 30 in Sion-Matunga Estate.

65. Regarding revised estimates for the provision of hydrants on the 24" Tulsi Main from Mori Road to Haines Road.

66. Regarding revised estimate for the work of enlarging and extending a water main in Carmichael Road.

67. Regarding a scheme for establishing a Special Branch for Maternity and Child Welfare under the Executive Health Officer, etc.

68. Schools Committee's letter—Applying for an additional grant to meet the Schools Committee's liabilities during the current year.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

69. Forwarding the Monthly Chemical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

70. Forwarding quarterly statement showing the quantity of water brought into the City from various lakes, etc.

71. Government letter—Regarding the appointment of Mr. U. M. Mirchandani, I.C.S., as Municipal Commissioner vice Mr. M. D. Bhat, I.C.S., for a period of three years with effect from 15th December, 1944.

72. Letter from Khan Saheb N. C. Balsara, B.E., J.P.—Intimating that Mr. J. F. Paisley, B.E., I.S.E., has been appointed as Executive Engineer, Presidency Division.

73. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

74. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

75-81. From Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar—For (75) purchasing a copy of the book 'Verdict Of India' for the use of Councillors, etc.; (76) adding a sum of Rs. 25 in lieu of the present Dearness Allowance of Rs. 18 to the salary of each of the Municipal employees drawing upto Rs. 300 per month (77) providing two motor cars at Municipal cost for carrying dead bodies of members of the Depressed Classes residing at Colaba, Fort and Marine Lines and the funeral parties to Haines Road Cemetary; (78) requesting the Commissioner to submit proposals for constructing a Hospital purely for the women residing at the working class area; (79) appointing a Labour Committee to look after the interests, welfare, etc., of the Municipal employees; (80) providing free quarters for the clerical staff working in the Registration Section of the K. E. M. Hospital or giving them some extra allowance in view of their long hours of work, etc.; and (81) obtaining a report from the Commissioner about the working of the Orthopaedic Section of the K.E.M. Hospital, etc.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 24th October, 1944. 737

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, BOMBAY

Mr. DHIRAJLAL KIRPASHANKAR BHATT of Umreth, having intimated loss of original Share Certificate No. 1842 has applied for duplicate certificate. Notice is given that duplicate will be issued to him if no objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

K. BALASUBRAHMANYAM,
Manager & Actuary.

Bombay, 25-10-1944.

G. I. P. RAILWAY-TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of scrap white metal of sorts. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2 per copy, not refundable, Money Order or cash only. Closing date 14-11-1944 at 3 p.m. (N. S. T.). 700

FOR SALE.

EMPTY DEAL WOOD CASES of various sizes in sound condition. Apply: Controller of Government Grain Shops, Council Hall, Bombay. (732)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Stores Department

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Supply of Hose Canvas, 2½", flaxen or cotton, which should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on Wednesday the 8th November, 1944. The forms of contract, specifications etc. will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2/-.

Tenders must be brought duly sealed to the Municipal Office and delivered at the Chief Accountant's Office as directed above. Tenderers shall not be allowed to fill in or seal their tenders at the Chief Accountant's or any other Municipal Office.

By Order of the Municipal
Commissioner,
A. H. K. SHAIKH,
Controller of Stores.

566, DeLisle Road, Bombay No. 11.
24th Oct., 1944. 734

(Tender Notice For Coal)
COAL

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 6,000 tons of coal to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, during the period of one year from 1st January, 1945 to 31st December, 1945. The prescribed form of tender, conditions pertaining thereto and the form of agreement to be executed on the tender being accepted, may be obtained from the Superintendent, Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy.

2. Tenders should be submitted so as to reach the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, not later than 12 noon (S. T.) on 22nd November, 1944.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Commissioner of Excise.
Old Custom House,
Fort, Bombay.
Dated 23rd October, 1944. 733

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that share certificate No. 19851 in respect of 100 ordinary shares Nos. 72833|932 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the joint names of Roque Paes & Mrs. Luzia Fernandes has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered address, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) ROQUE PAES
(Sd.) LUZIA FERNANDES.
Dated 23-10-1944. 728

NOTICE

WANTED BONAFIDE PURCHASER for dehydrating Factory with Government orders worth Rs. four lacs. Stock of tinplates worth about forty thousand rupees. Thirty thousand in returnable cash security with Government. Factory situated in best potato producing part of the Country in an Indian State. Offers above one lac & ten thousand shall only be considered. Apply to Box No. 6370, "Bombay Chronicle."

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT

WANTED competent and capable financiers to organise, develop and finance the following Industrial Schemes and to convert them into Limited Concerns and act as Managing Agents, in a highly enlightened and progressive State in Rajputana. The state will give all reasonable concessions, help and facilities as are given by progressive state, like Baroda. The state will also subscribe between 20 to 40 percent of the Paid-up Capital.

1. Power House and City Electrification Scheme, involving Rs. two lakhs. There is already a complete Power House installed and working satisfactorily for the last 12 years. Good load is expected on extension. Very bright scope for the development of Industrial & Agricultural Power.
2. Motor Transport Concern. There is already a Motor Bus Service managed by the state for the last 15 years, yielding an annual profit of Rs. 15,000/-. Golden opportunity for expansion.
3. Tannery and Leather Industry. Tannin yielding materials and raw hides skins available in abundance. Very good scope.
4. Sugar-Cane Plantation on scientific methods, and manufacture of Jaggery on proposed Farm of 1000 Acres.
5. Mosambi Plantation on scientific lines with a Farm of 500 Acres. The state will grant necessary land.
6. Virginia Tobacco Plantation on 500 Acres Farm, with a Cigarette Factory.
7. Hand-made Paper Manufacturing Factory.
8. Chemical & Pharmaceutical Concern with distilling of rectified Spirit, Alcohol and Brewery.

The interested parties may see the undersigned C/o. Messrs Patanwala, Ltd. Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay or Phone No. 40789 or write at Ghadiali Street, Baxi Haveli, Baroda.

NAROTAM B. JOSHI,
Economic & Industrial Adviser. (705)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the gazetted post of Deputy Monitoring Officer in the Counter-Propaganda Directorate, Government of India, Simla, on a scale of pay of Rs. 400-20-600. Applicants, must be prepared to stay in Simla all the year round, and to work day or night as required. They should possess a degree of a recognised University or equivalent qualifications and should preferably have had experience in a wireless monitoring establishment or a newspaper of recognized status. Experience of controlling staff, and office administration will be added recommendations. Applications, with details of experience, age, educational qualifications and copies of testimonials, should reach the Under-Secretary, Department of Information & Broadcasting, Railway Board Building, Simla, before 6th November, 1944. Selected candidates must be prepared to proceed to Simla at their own expense for interviews, etc. at a date to be communicated later. 727

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting upto and including the 17th day of October, 1944, between THAKORELAL GORDHANDAS SHAH and Bai MAHINDRA THAKORELAL, of the first part, DAMODARDAS MOTILAL GANDHI and Bai KANTA DAMORDAS GANDHI, of the 2nd part, NARANDAS NANCHAND GANDHI, of the third part, and Bai MANIBAI GORDHANDAS SHA, of the fourth part, who carried on business of running various Flour Mills under the name and style of "The Gandhi Flour Mills" in Bombay was DISSOLVED by mutual consent as from the 18th day of October, 1944. None of the said persons is entitled to carry on business in the name of "The Gandhi Flour Mills."

Dated this 24th day of October, 1944.

KHANDVALA & CHOTALAL,
Attorneys for all the said persons. 735

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Share-Certificates and Debentures destroyed by fire caused by the recent explosion in Bombay on 14th April, 1944.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of our client Bai Jamnabai, widow of Doongersey Nagji to the Public that the undermentioned Share Certificates of Shares and Securities some belonging to the estate of Doongersey Nagji and some to our client have been DESTROYED BY THE FIRES caused at Bombay by the explosion on the 14th April 1944. Any claim in respect of the said shares and securities should be notified to the respective companies at their registered office within one month from the date hereof as applications for issue of the duplicate Share Certificates and Securities have been made by our said client and duplicates thereof will be issued to our said client after the expiry of the said period of one month irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

SCHEDULE.

1. The Godavari Sugar Mills Ltd., Gresham Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay. Certificate No. 130 for 4 Preference Shares Nos. 1213|16.
2. The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., Electric House, Fort, Bombay No. 1. Certificates Nos. 24794 24813 in respect of 5 Ordinary shares each Nos. 456371 456470; Certificate No. 79884 in respect of Ordinary Shares Nos. 567972 567982.
3. The Harvey and Sabapathi Co. Ltd., Lloyd Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, 2 Shares Nos. 276 and 204.
4. The Bank of India Limited, Oriental Insurance Bldg., Fort, Bombay, 23 Shares Nos. 21249 258, 116717 726, 196488 490.
5. The India United Mills Ltd. E. D. Sassoon Bldg., Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 300 Deferred Shares Nos. 2580077 2582276 and 4186852 4186951.
6. The Colaba Land and Mill Company Limited, Royal Insurance Building 12-14 Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. 7 Shares Nos. 11250 256.
7. Hindusthan Spg. and Wvg. Mills Co. Ltd. C|o Thakersey Mulji and Co., Sir Vithaldas Chambers, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, 2 Shares Nos. 1043 and 1141.
8. Indian Cotton Co. Ltd. (In liquidation) 17 Shares Nos. 133, 943, 1346 50, 2003, 2262, 2639, 2794, 2795, 3694, 3781, 3854, 4200 and 4568.
9. Bombay Cotton Co. Ltd. (In Liquidation) 2 shares Nos. 172 and 1795.
10. Bombay Port Trust, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Debentures Nos. 10169 for Rs. 500/- of 1904. No. 12235 for Rs. 1,500/- of 1905, No. 3271 for Rs. 4,000 of 1906, No. 10964 for Rs. 3,500/- of 1907, No. 11456 for Rs. 6,000/- of 1908, No. 6154 for Rs. 3,500/- of 1909. No. 8969 for Rs. 1,000/- of 1910. No. 13112 for Rs. 8,000/- of 1911 and No. 16756 for Rs. 1,500/- of 1913.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1944.

MADHAVJI AND CO.,
Attorneys for Bai Jamnabai,
widow of Doongersey Nagji. (730)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dr. PURSHOTTAM GANGADHAR DHARGALKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, situate at Yusuf Building, 4th floor, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Juhu Taluka South Salsette in the Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, bearing old Survey No. 10, Pot No. 2 and New Survey No. 10, Hissa No. 1 and admeasuring about 3,206 Square Yards, assessed as Rs. 1-1-9 and bounded as follows:—on the North by a passage and beyond it by the property of Narsinha Bhau Thakur, Survey No. 9, Hissa No. 3, sold to Motilal C. Setalwad, on the South partly by the property of Haji Mahomed Murad Khoji, Survey No. 10, Hissa No. 2 and partly by the property of the Vendor secondly described, on the East by the property of Narsinha Bhau Thakur, Survey No. 11, Hissa No. 1, on the West by a public Road.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land at Juhu in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Registration District Bombay, Suburban admeasuring 404.34 Square Yards and forming part of Survey No. 11, Hissa No. 1 and bounded, on the North by the property of the Vendor firstly described, on the South by Survey No. 10, on the East by the property of Narsinha Bhau Thakur sold to Motilal C. Setalwad and on the West by the property of Haji Mahomed Murad Khoji.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1944.

Vaidya & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 736

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HOOSEIN EBRAHIM, of Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 3/3, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, whereafter the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece of land or ground together with a bungalow and other structures standing thereon, situate at Ambivli near Andheri in Taluka Salsette in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and in the Registration District of Bombay Suburban being part of Plot No. 27 under Town Planning Scheme Andheri No. 11 and admeasuring One Thousand Nine Hundred & Fifty-five Square Yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by Road called Versova Road on the South partly by Plot No. 34 under the said Scheme and the ground reserved for Gymkhana or Garden on the East by a Road and on the West by the property known as the Karmalli Ebrahim Khoja Sanatorium standing on Plots No 27 (part) and 28 of the said Scheme Dated this 23rd day of October, 1944.

RAMANLAL & HIMATLAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 722

AUCTION SALES

SALE OF VACANT LAND, suitable for building purposes at the village of Bopodi on Aundh Road near Kirkee Railway Station on Sunday 12th November, 1944, at 4-30 P.M. (N.S.T.) on the premises of the property, by order of the Administratrix of the Estate of the late Mr. Dinshaw Dhunjishaw Nasikwalla:—Land admeasuring about 1 Acre, 14 Gunthas, 633 Sq. feet bearing Revisional Survey No. 71A, situate at Aundh Road in Bopodi village near Kirkee Railway Station, Poona Zilla.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Smetham Byrne & Lambert, Attoneys for the Administratrix, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF BURMA TEAK, COUNTRY TEAK, JUNGLE WOOD, ETC.

By order of the Controller of Supplies, Disposals Branch, Bombay, Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will offer for sale by Public Auction on Wednesday 1-11-44 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Government Timber Stores Depot, Sewree; Burma wood, Country Teak, thin boards, Short Length pieces off cuts, Coniferous Side Slabs, etc.

Terms 20% Deposit.

AUCTION SALE of Big lots of C. K. D. Wastage & Timber on MONDAY, 30th Inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Timber Salvage Depot, Matunga, opp. Wadala Rly. Station, by order of the Controller of Supplies, Disposals Branch, Bombay.

Terms: 20 per cent Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 25th October, 1944 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Mazagaon Docks a large quantity of Timber scrap, Old Motor Boat with engine and Dry Dock Gates.

MENESSE & CO.

END THE MISERY OF PILES

Only "Pilicon" contains an ingredient which helps the Ointment to penetrate the swollen tissues. "Pilicon" relieves itching, banishes pain and stops bleeding. Get a tube and ensure quick relief. Rs. 2-8 per tube. Postage extra.

BEST FOR PILES "Pilicon" gave me great relief. Bleeding has stopped. It is the best ointment for Piles"—G. S. Dunera

PILICON PILE OINTMENT

Made by:
W. B. Cartwright, Ltd. Leeds, England.
Sole Distributors:
Castophene Mfg. Co. Karachi.

Doctors Recommend K.B. Rele's RINGWORM OINTMENT
BEST REMEDY FOR ECZEMA, BLACK AND OBSTINATE RINGWORM
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
K. B. RELE SONS & CO. GIRGAUM BOMBAY

RATS!



"Rats!
They fought the dogs, and killed the cats.
And bit the babies in the cradles,"—

A dangerous gang, aren't they, these rats, whose epic of invasion and end in water Browning narrates in his Pied Piper yarn? Like them too, but more extensively destructive, are Nature's Saboteurs—sun, rain, salt-water, frost, fume, etc. Bit by bit they steakhily eat up everything—from your four walls to the far away ship, your furniture to a factory. To protect your property, be it of metal, wood or brick, from Nature's Axis, you may depend implicitly on the alliance of Hoyle's Paints and on their rich heritage of over a century's research and experience.

HOYLES HISTORIC Paints

HOYLE, ROBSON, BARNETT & CO., (INDIA) LTD.
CALCUTTA • DELHI • BOMBAY

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